The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 46 · MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1915 · PRICE THREE CENTS

NEW CENTURY CLUB

Have Collected About $1500 For New Building

WILL HELP ABATE NUISANCE

The meeting of the New Century Club on Tuesday was to have been a meeting of the "Middletown New Century Club Corporation" but for various reasons the Club's lawyer, Martin B. Burris, Esq., had been unable to secure the corporation papers, therefore most of the business of the Corporation had to be dispensed with. In the absence of the chairman of the Corporation, Miss Eliza C. Green, Miss Mary Hutchin presided at the meeting. The Secretary reported $1148.34 already collected toward the building fund for the Club house, with promises of about $200 more. Probably two hundred will be cleared from the Bazaar to be held today, and this with the $2,000 now in the Saving Bank, will amount to more than $3500 on hand with which to begin payments on the new Club home now being built on North Broad street.

The nine directors of "The New Century Club, of Middletown Incorporated" are: Eliza Cochran Green, Clara Brady Green, Mary Cochran Pool, Lillian Naudain Biggs, Angelica Warren Derrickson, Temperance Elizabeth Caulk Shepherd, Helen Vandegrift Shallcross, Mary Hutchin and Laura Gillis Northrup.

Mrs. George Javier has presented the Club with a fine thoroughbred Holstein calf to be chanced off for the building fund.

Miss Sumner nurse-in-charge of the Dispensary here gave a ten minute healte talk, and Mrs. John Cleaver told of the Convention in Philadelphia for the Prevention of Infant Mortality which she attended.

Miss Marie Lockwood spoke of the terrible riot which took place on Main street last Saturday evening and of the general disorder every Saturday night and asked if the women of the club can not do sometning to help abate the nuisance. Mrs. Howard A. Pool, Mrs. Merritt N. Willits, Miss Marie Lockwood and Mrs. W. B. Biggs were named a committee to devise plans for the general peace of the town on Saturday nights.

The Club Bazaar for which the members have been working for months, will be held today (Saturday) in the new building of the "New Era" on North Broad street.

The program for next Tuesday's meeting will include a lecture by Mr. George B. McIntire, B. A. of Philadelphia. Donation Day for Hope Farm.

ROUND CONCRETE BARN

DOVER, Del., Nov. 15.—The construction of a round reinforced concrete barn, the first of its kind in the United States, has just been completed on the farm of Harry McDaniel of this town. The farm on which this building stands situated near Little Creek, is known in Delaware's early history as "Cherbourg," formerly owned by the well known family of Marim's, who married into the family of Comegy's, also well-known in early Delaware history, the descendants of which live both in Dover and Philadelphia.

On this farm is the old mansion house still standing and well preserved a monument to the architecture of early times. It was the home of Governor Comegys, one of Delaware's early governors. On this farm of over 400 acres one of the most fertile in the state of Delaware, is the old graveyard, containing the remains of the Marim family. This graveyard had for years been sadly neglected, but the present owner Mr. McDaniel has recently had it put in excellent shape.

TORIES OF EARLY DELAWARE

Reading a paper on "The Tories in Delaware" which he prepared while a student at Delaware College, A. B. Carey, of Georgetown, a member of the class of 1915 of Delaware College, at the meeting of the Historical Association of Delaware Monday night told of the influences which caused many person living in the lower counties of the state to sympathize with the British king during the revolutionary war, and of the acts of these Tories.

The paper of Mr. Carey was prepared by him while a student as a thesis in the Department of History under the supervision of Professor E. V. Vaughn Ph. D., professor of history and economics. Following the reading of the paper to be printed in the annals of the association.

In his paper Mr. Carey told of the comparative number of persons living in the three counties of Delaware during the revolutionary war who sympathized with the cause of the colonies and those who sympathized with the king showing that, in the lower counties, especially the greater part of the population were of Tory tendencies. He ascribed the prevalence of sympathy with the cause of the king to two reasons: economic and geographical.

Everybody should read Fogel & Burstan's strange "Thanksgiving Gift" ad. in this issue.

ST. ANNES CHURCH NOTES

November 21st. Sunday next before Advent.

Divine Services: Morning Prayer, Litany, and Sermon 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45.

Evening Prayer and Address 7.30.

Service on Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, Services will be:

Holy Communion at 8 A. M.

Morning Prayer, Thanksgiving Service, and Sermon at 10.30.

The Offering on Thanksgiving Day is for the Babies' Hospital and Day Nursery Wilmington.

Meetings: Guild on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Annes Rectory.

The Junior Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at four o'clock in the Parish House.

Service at St. Mary's Chapel, Townsend, Del., Sunday afternoon at 3.30 P. M.

CLEERGYMANS' RETIRING PENSION FUND

Women hereafter will be permitted to vote at parish elections in the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, provided the parishes give consent, as a result of action taken in a recent convention of the New York diocese. Women, may not, however, have a place in the church vestries. The convention also gave its approval to the clergy pension fund, on condition that a Five million dollar reserve fund be raised. It was stated that this practically assures a nation-wide adoption of clergy pension, New York having been the largest diocese not already in favor of the project. The pension scheme allows for retirement in 60 years of age, disability, a widow's pension and allowances to minor children.

MINISTRY FAILS TO LURE

Prof. E. D. Grizzel, supervising principal of the Millville High School, told the Board of Education recently that he was very much surprised to learn as a result of a canvass of 250 students as to what vocations they intended to follow for their life's that one of them expressed his intention of studying for the ministry. He said that this was more surprising from the fact that Millville, is known as "The City of Churches."

SOME GENERAL WHYS ABOUT SERVICES

We have been asked recently the the reasons for certain customs prevailing in the Church and from time to time we shall try to answer them in this column. Some questions you wish answered to the Rector.

1. Why do you kneel in prayer on entering the Church? For precisely the same reason that the guests at a social gathering go to the host and hostees, on entering the rooms, and greet them. Politeness demands this special mark of respect for those into whose home you have come as a guest. And in the same sense, politeness requires that at once on entering the church we indicate our reverential regard for the Divine Being into whose presence we have come. Kneeling in private devotions as we reach our pew is the form of etiquette which the Church has long used to express this our bounden respect for God.

2. Why do people remain in quietness until the worship begins? The thought behind this question is Why are church people so cold and so lacking in welcome for strangers and visitors as they enter the church; why do they not rush up to them and go across the aisle and speak to them and greet them? In other congregations this is done; why do you not show this same cordiality in your churches?

For answer, ask yourself if you think it seemly for people to be engaged in a buzz of conversation, when they are congregated for a burial service. Is it coldness to sit in silence then? "Why, no," would be the reply of all refined natures, in the solemn presence of death it is fitting that all should be silent reflecting on their lives and the eternity which sooner or latter is to be theirs. All talking and social greetings are entirely out of place, as the casket is before the friends and acquaintances. People of good manners all feel this and act accordingly. Well this is the way Churchman feel about the Sacred Presence into which they have come in the House of Prayer. To them it seems a time not for wordly conversation but a time for quiet reflection; for people to go to other pews until there is an undertone of talking and whispering all through the church seems very irreverent. We believe in extending a welcome to all at she close of worship in the vestibule. But true politeness, as it appeals to us, requires that on entering His house we all shall be still and know that the Lord is God and we are His creatures responsible unto Him for the conduct of our lives.

That New Century Club Calf

The ladies of the New Century Club wishing to promote farming are offering to start 300 citizens in that noble bucolic profession by presenting a big blooded calf for only 25c! Dont be a calf—buy one for a quarter.

The Guild of St. Annes Church will conduct a Rummage Sale, on Saturday, November 27th, in the room adjoining Mr. P. L. McWhorter's residence, East Main street. All sorts of articles will be on sale at very reasonable prices.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. John Cleaver visited Wilmington last week.

Miss Agnes Crowley is spending two weeks at Maynard, Mass.

Mrs. John C. Stites, of Philadelphia, spent last Friday in town.

Miss Katherine Touhey spent Sunday with her mother at Yorklyn.

Mr. Alfred Connellee, of Philadelphia visited his parents on Sunday.

Mr. Frank Richards, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Ethel P. Browne is spending some time with friends in Wilmington.

Miss Lillian Budd has returned to Wilmington after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. A. Fogel and daughter Laura are visiting in Baltimore, Washington and Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth are spending some time with his parents in Middle Neck, Md.

Miss May Holten is spending some time with Mrs. George L. Townsend, Jr., near Kirkwood.

Mrs. George B. Robertson has returned to Whaleyville, Va., after a few days visit with friends here.

Mrs. William VanSant, of Wilmington, has been staying here with her parents Mr. and Mrs Alfred Green.

Mrs. John Tucker, of Roselle, and Mrs. Edward Murray, of Milltown, were guests of Mrs. S.J. Brockson this week.

Rev. Joel Liman a leading Rabbi in New York City spent several days in town as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S Burstan.

Miss Esther Shallcross, of Baltimore, Md., is an over Sunday visitor at the home of her mother Mrs. James T. Shallcross.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones had as guests on Sunday Mr. Victor Jones, of Wilmington, and Miss Grace McKenny, of Philadelphia.

Mr. S. M. Rosenberg returned on Friday from the hospital very much benefited by the treatment given his injured shoulder.

Miss Mary Price, of McDonough, spent last Saturday here, after attending the Teachers Institute held in Wilmington last week.

Messrs. Francis Pinder, Albert Jolls and William Gallagher have accepted positions with the Delaware Electric Company of Wilmington.

DEATH OF WILLIAM G. KUMPEL

William G. Kumpel familiarly known to his friends as (Billy) a well known resident of Odessa died on Friday, November 12th. from a complication of bodily ills. His illness was of about three weeks duration which fortunately caused him no particular suffering.

"Billy" had been a life-long resident of Odessa and forty-nine years of age.

He was a son of the late George Kumpel a former butcher of this community. About twenty years ago he bought the newspaper route of Odessa and had faithfully fulfilled his duties during all kinds of weather in serving his customers with the daily paper. Perhaps no resident of the town could be missed more than he, as he was always in evidence, somewhere about the streets with a cherry "How do" for all comers.

He was known by all visitors as well as residents and took much pride in his acquaintance with public and prominent men, notably among whom were Governor Miller and Doctor Hiram R. Burton. Funeral services were held from St. Pauls M. E. Church on Sunday afterdoon being conducted by Rev. H. C. Shipley assisted by Rev. E. A. McLaury and Rev. Naudain.

The church was filled with "Billy's" friends to pay their last tribute to him who so well performed the duties in life assigned for him to do.

Century Club Bazaar

The Bazaar to be held in the new office of the "New Era" on North Broad street today, promise to be full of delightful surprises! You will be surprised at the number, the beauty and the cheapness of the dainty articles! Come and take a look. If you look you are lost, for no one can look without buying. Anything you want for Christmas—even a calf! Say, have you taken a chance on that calf yet? If not, get a move on and do it before you lose a fifty dollar thoroughbred Holstein for want of a twenty-five cent chance. Take a chance and you'll win the calf! Sure you will. Some one, so why not you?

Don't forget the Bazaar—North Broad street, two o'clock this afternoon. Come!

Christmas Suggestions

There are many pretty and acceptable Christmas gifts that can be made at home these evenings at small expense. We are publishing in this issue of The Transcript an illustrated article describing some homemade presents and offering suggestions that may be profitable to most of our subscribers.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

November 21st. 9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "Sanctify yourselves, the Lord will do wonders among you tomorrow."

2 P. M. Sunday School. We ask teachers and scholars to give us their hearty co-operation.

7.30 P. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "Beware lest thou forget the Lord."

Jr. League Saturday at 3 P. M.

Bethesda Methodist Episcopal and Forest Presbyterian churches will unite in a union thanksgiving service in Bethesda Church on Thursday morning, November 25th, at 10.30 o'clock. The sermon this year will be preached by Dr. F. H. Moore, Pastor of Forest Presbyterian Church. The blessings of peace and plenty vouched to us by a bountiful Providence call for special thanksgiving. The public is cordially invited to join with us in this union service.

Bethesda M. E. Sunday School has elected four delegates to the Conference in the interest of boys' work, held in Wilmington, beginning Friday evening, and closing Sunday. The banquet Friday at 6.30 P. M. was given in duPont Hotel.

The delegates were: Clarence P. Weber, George Swain, Lemont Jones and Foster Johnson.

SHOP EARLY

That phrase, "Do your Christmas Shopping Early," started by Wanamaker, was taken up and flashed before the eyes of the world through the medium of the newspaper. Just as every other worth-while thing is told this nation of readers by the ever present, constant, reliable, all-knowing morning, evening, weekly or Sunday newspaper. Nothing the world does is done without its knowledge, nothing you want the world to know can be made known without its aid. Almost any national manufacture will tell you that most of his fame and profit were the product of newspaper advertising. No newspaper advertiser who keeps it up wisely ever lost money. The newspaper pays the advertiser. The latter merely invests in business publicity. The cost of advertising is like a phantom Zeppelin—it never lights anywhere, it is a bugaboo made of thin air and a yellow streak. The common supposition that advertising expenses is levied upon the consumer, is likewise a fallacy. The fact of the matter is that the non-advertiser pays for it out of the business he loses to competitors who do advertise.

Was Accidentally Shot

A bad gunning accident occurred near here on Tuesday when Walter Hauke of Wilmington was shot in the foot, resulting in the loss of most of his foot. Mr. Hawke with George B. W. Rhodes, Eugene Cleaver and Raymond Carrow were gunning on Mr. Cleaver's farm, and after a busy morning they had sat down to rest when one of the guns accidentally went off, resulting in Mr. Hauke's accident.

He was taken to Mr. Rhodes home and after treatment by Dr. E. M. Vaughan was taken to the Delaware Hospital Wilmington.

Mr. Hawke is an Insurance man, in the firm Moore & Hawke and lives at 17th & Mt. Salem Lane Wilmington.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, November 21st, 1915.

10.30 A. M. Sunday worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "The way in which God wants to be Thanked". Psa. 67:1-7.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening Prayer meeting. Please remember and be present at this important service.

All who failed to contribute to the annual collection for Foreign Missions, will please use the envelope on next Sunday.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript we desire to extend our appreciation and sincere thanks, to our friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during the recent illness and death of our brother William G. Kumpel.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

Don't forget the Annual Bake given by the Ladies Mite Society of Bethesda M. E. Church. Bake will be held in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Purnell McWhorter next Wednesday, November 24th. Home-made cakes, pies, bread, etc., for sale. Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd will receive orders for chicken salad.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending Nov. 11th: Miss Romame Kennard, John H. Dunofan, Richard Irvin, Simon Loat, Ben Watters, William Wright, Jno Frantz.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be:—Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

SATURDAY'S RIOT

Samuel Gunning Was Seriously Shot On The Street

NEGROES ATTACTED POLICE

As a result of a street fight between the local officers and several bad negroes from Cecil and Kent counties, Md., last Saturday night one man was seriously shot and Chief Hilyard and special officer Rupple are suffering from cuts and bruises, inflicted by razors and bricks. The trouble started over the arrest of a colored man from Sassafras Md., who the officers had arrested for carrying a revolver and when he was apprehended his father and two brothers attacked the officers and attempted to take the prisoner from them.

In a few seconds a large crowd of Maryland negroes had assembled and were closing in on the officers when for their own protection they drew their guns and fired several shots.

Samuel Gunning a young white man, who was standing in front of Heldmyer's store was the most unfortunate victim of the affair, a stray bullet entered his body just below the heart and it was thought for several days his condition was serious, but The Transcript is pleased to state that he is rapidly improving and is expected to be able to leave the Delaware Hospital where he was taken after the shooting in a few days.

The condition of the local officers has improved, and it is fortunate indeed that no one was fatally injured.

The affair has caused a great deal of feeling among our people, and doubtless some steps will be taken to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful acts of these bad Maryland negroes who participated in the affair.

J. B. Messick's Specials

Drop in and look over the best line of Overcoats made that retail at $10, $15 and $18. Made by the Overcoat kings of New York City. These are some coats. J. B. Messick.

"Queen Quality" Shoes for women. No better made. $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. J. B. Messick.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, $3, $5 and $7. Best at this price. Special purchase. Marked for quick sale. J. B. Messick.

This is Glove headquarters. All grades. More gloves on sale in this store than all balance of the stores. J. B. Messick.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, $10 and $15. Come in and look at the best suit mad to retail at $10 and $15. No fancy profit. All goods bought for spot cash and sold at quick profit. J. B. Messick.

Overcoats, $10, $15 and $18. Best line of overcoats ever sold at this price. Come in and look them over. J. B. Messick.

This is the only Store in Middletown where you can buy Stetson Hats, Walkover Shoes, Douglas Shoes, Endicott Shoes, Educator Shoes, Monarch Shirts, Arrow Brand Collars, Hanover Gloves, Notaseme Hose. J. B. Messick.

Best Place in town to buy Sweater Coats. Prices lower for same grade. All prices. Men's, $1 to $7; women's, $2 to $7; children's, $1 to $3. J. B. Messick.

Get your winter Underwear. Quality counts. Larger stock. Lower prices. All grades. No better sold 2 piece Suits and Union Suits. J. B. Messick.

Get the best. New prices on Rubber Boots and Shoes. New prices. Lower than ever. Special purchase. 50 cases of new Rubbers. Spot cash purchase. Men's Red Rubber Boots, $3.25, made by the United States Rubber Co. Old Colony Rubber Boots, now $2.50; Old Colony Heavy Buckle Artic, wool lined, now $1. Men's wool lined Dress Rubbers, now $1. Woman's storm rubbers, now 39c. J. B. Messick.

Bed Comforts, Cotton Comforts, Down Comforts and Bed Blankets. Prices low. J. B. Messick.

See our $10 and $15 Men's and Young Men's Suits, bought before the advance in price. No better suit sold at this price, $10 and $15. J. B. Messick.

Big lot of boys' 2-piece Suits, nobby, up-to-date in style. Prices that will make you buy. Bought for spot cash. J. B. Messick.

We would not be asking above their worth, if we priced our clothing for men one-third higher. These are $15 Suits that compare with any $20 Suits. We wonder how we do it; so will you when you see them. J. B. Messick.

Shop early for your Christmas wants. You'll find in this store largest stock, lowest prices for only best grade. No fancy prices; never undersold. We buy and sell for cash. J. B. Messick.

Sole Agency for "Queen Quality" shoes. No better made. J. B. Messick.

Headquarters for Toys and Fancy Goods. Big stock. Low prices. J. B. Messick.

Special in Rugs

Full size room Rugs, 9 by 12 feet. Fine Rugs; beautiful patterns, 9 by 12 Fibre Rugs, $6.65; 9 by 12 Fibre Rugs, $7.90. J. B. Messick.

The Parent-Teacher's Association will meet Tuesday evening, at 7.30 in Miss Ratledge's school room. A Question Box will be a feature of the evening. It is desired that each person will feel free to submit a question which will be answered in an informal manner.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon on the road leading from the residencce of John Blizzard to Frogtown Crossing, a small fox tail from a ladies coat. Suitable reward if finder will leave same at this office.

LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The lecture on Christian Science given at the Dover Century Club last Saturday by Frank Bell of Harrisburg was very largely attended by representative people of Dover. Judge James Pennewell introduced the lecturer. We publish herewith a few of the lecturer's remarks:

A WORLD WIDE MOVEMENT

The extraordinary growth of the movement is in itself an impressive testimonial to the efficacy of its healing. Although the first Christian Science church was established less than forty years ago, there are today more than fifteen hundred such bodies in various parts of the world. While the largest numercial representation is in the United States, where Christian Science had its beginning, its churches are to be found quite numerously in England, Canada, and Germany, and also in France, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, China, the Philippines, Argentina, Mexico, Panama, the West Indies and Bermuda. From virtually every quarter come reports of continuing and substantial growth, corroborative evidence of which is found in the fact that the demand for the authorized literature is increasing so rapidly as to tax the constantly enlarging publication facilities.

These data are cited because of their significance in the light of the fact that this movement which in so brief a period has become world wide, has been recruited largely from among those who turned to it for healing.

THOUSANDS TESTIFY TO HEALING

Then there is a mass of evidence of a direct and particular nature to be found in the individual testimonies of healing in the official publications of the Christian Science church. The Christian Science Journal, for instance, has been published monthly since 1883, being now in its thirty-third. The Christian Science Sentinel, issued every week, is in its eighteenth year. Each issue of these publications contains statements of from eight to a dozen persons who testify to having been healed through Christian Science of ills that cover virtually the whole range of human suffering. If we allow a conservative average of ten testimonies per issue, we arrive at the conclusion that more than twelve thousand persons have been so impressed with what Christian Science has done for them in the way of healing that they have voluntarily set out their experiences in writing and asked that these be published over their own signatures for the information of their fellow.

Evidence of Christian Science healing has been accepted on various occasions in courts of law, being admittedly accurate and reliable. Of course official records are not really required by the average individual who wishes to learn what Christian Science is doing for the sick, for the reason that in almost every community of consequence the inquirer may obtain first-hand information from the beneficiaries of this healing method.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. George Stewart, of New York City, is visiting Mrs. N. W. VanHorn.

Mrs. Henry Skaggs, of Philadelphia, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Rosa Skaggs.

Mrs. Anna Swain, of Bridgeville, is the guest of her brother D. B. Jones and wife.

Mr. John Greenwood was taken to Delaware Hospital Sunday night for treatment.

Mrs. Merritt and family left town Wednesday to open a boarding house in Wilmington.

Mr. William Ellison, of Wilmington, while on a gunning trip is the guest of L. L. Maloney.

Frank Hutchisin and Pierce Watts, of Carneys Point, spent the week-end with their parents here.

Mrs. Beulah Hardister and daughter Naomi spent part of last week with relatives in Wilmington.

James Wilson and wife, of Smyrna, spent the week-end with her parents William P. Reynolds and wife.

Darwin C. Beardsley has returned to his home here after spending some time with relatives in Newark, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs John P. Collins and sons Morris and Clarence spent Sunday with her sister Mr. and Mrs. David Lindsey of Providence, Md.

Mrs. John Townsend returned home from a visit with Wilmington relatives Wednesday accompanied by her sister Mrs. Daniel Collins.

Several persons from town attended Goldey's commencement in Wilmington last week, Stanley Townsend and Dallas Hall two young men from here received diplomas.

Miss Leah Ginn, of the Levels, Mr. Ephriam Jolls, of Key Port, N. J., Miss Anna C. VanDyke, of town spent Monday Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cochran.

Mrs. W. A. Scott entertained on Tuesday Mrs. Clarence Scott, Mrs William Barnett, Mrs. James Collins, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. George Kohl, of Middletown; Mrs. Watts, Mrs. D. B. Jones, Mrs. VanDyke, Mrs. L. L. Mra Knotts of town.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Spoke on "The Fear of Learning Too Much"

GOOD SANITARY AND HEALTH

On November 2, Professor Conover spoke in Chapel on "The Fear of Learning too Much." He said in part: "The old idea that an educated person should be well grounded in all departments of learniug, seems to be fading away rapidly. This is the age of specialization. Time was, when a professor of Greek might be transferred to the chair of Mathematic or Philosophy. But now the demand is for specialists, for men and women trained to do one thing, and to do it well. While this is well and proper, there is danger of becoming narrow. In order to avoid this danger you should not begin to specialize too soon. Do not be a person of one idea, even if it is a good one. Let the maxim be to know something about everything and everything about something."

On November 9, Professor Short spoke on the subject "Be Sanitary and you will be Healthy." After showing that the earning capacity of a well man is estimated at from $480 to $1800 per year, according to the class of his labor and that the sick man on the other hand represents not only absence of value to a community but also an economic loss the speaker said: "It has been demonstrated that most of the common diseases can be traced to conditions easily prevented and eliminated. Typhoid is a filth product, and can be taken in water from a polluted supply from ice from a polluted pond; from dust blown from a dried out, infected spot onto food, or by food contaminated by flies. Other diseases may be traced in like manner. Knowing the causes, many of the remedies are obvious. As college men you are expected to take the lead in affairs looking to the betterment of conditions affecting the community in general. Fit yourselves tn help in this common sense problem of bettering health by sanitation and clean living."

LOCKERS FOR ENGINEERING DEPT.

The Department of Civil Engineering has recently acquired 21 lockers for the housing of transits and levels and corresponding equipment. They are built of wood, with glass doors, and in seven sections, three lockers to a section. Each locker has an arrangment which holds the instrument, mounted on its tripod, ready for use. Besides the instrument, each locker contains all necessary equipment for outfitting the party with transit or level, as the case may be. In the top of each locker is a shelf on which is stored the instrument case. The lockers not only provide a place for the safe keeping of the equipment, but also facilities handling of the equipment when the classes are large.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Horticulture of the Delaware College Experiment Station is using a portion of its green house this winter for determination of the Heritability of certain head characteristics of cabbage. A student apple judging team represented Delaware College at the second eastern intercollegiate fruit judging contest held at Baltimore on Friday, November 19 in connection with Maryland Horticultural Society Fruit Show during the Maryland Week exposition. The other teams in this contest will be from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, W. Virginia and Ohio. The contest last year was won by the team from New Jersey.

COUNTY AGENT TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

Mr. M. O. Pence, county agent for Kent County, will represent the State of Delaware at the conference of State Leaders of Ex-work at St. Louis, November 16 to 19. Miss Elizabeth Jefferson, the extension worker of the department of Home Ecohomics of the Women's College of Delaware, will also attend the couference.

Stock and Barn Burned

Saturday night last, about 7 o'clock, on the farm of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lockwood, about two miles below Warwick, Md., tenanted by Edward Spear, Jr., fire destroyed every building excepting the dwelling, a short wagon shed and the hog pens, entailing a loss to the owners and tenant of at least $6,000. The fire was discovered by Mr. Spear about 7.15 o'clock, the horse stable being ablaze. The alarm was given over the telephone and neighbors responded, but by the time they arrived all the buildings were burning, and but little could be saved.

Eleven valuable horses and one small colt were burned to death in their stalls together with the years' hay crop and all the harness used on the farm. In the granary nearby were stored 1,400 bushels of wheat and 1,300 bushels of corn, and the buildings are the total loss.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript, I most sincerely thank all friends and neighbors, and especially the members of the Volunteer Fire Company, of Middletown, for their efforts and assistance on Saturday night during the fire which destroyed so much valuable property.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. LOCKWOOD
Middletown, [illegible] 1915.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 15, 1914.

Allies drove the Germans across the Yser.

Germans gained in the Argonne region, and prepared defensive lines from the North sea to the Rhine.

Germans withdrew from Kalisz and Weijun and were repulsed near Czenstochowo.

Russians reached Angerburg.

Turks occupied Kotur, Persia.

British troops landed in Basra province.

Indian troops occupied Turba, Arabia.

Nov. 16, 1914.

Fighting in West checked by snow and floods.

Russians checked in East Prussia and driven back near Soldau and in Russian Poland.

Cracow besieged.

Russians defeated by Turks near Koprukeui.

British took Turkish camp at Fao.

Nov. 17, 1914.

Allies gained ground on Yser between Armentieres and Arras.

Germans resumed bombardment of Reims.

Great battle in Poland between Vistula and Warthe rivers.

Germans fell back on line between Gumbinnen and Angerburg.

Austrians reached the Kolubara river and captured 8,000 Serbians.

Turks checked Russians near Fao and occupied Duzkuey.

German squadron bombarded Libau.

Russian Black sea fleet attacked Trebizond.

All aliens expelled from Frankfort.

Nov. 18, 1914.

French took forest near Bixschoote.

Germans mined and blew up part of Chauvoncourt.

Germans won near Cirey and in the Argonne.

Russian advance guard between the Vistula and Warthe driven back.

Battle fought at Soldau.

Russians advanced in East Prussia.

Serbians and Montenegrins won fight near Trebinje forts.

Cardinal Mercier appealed to America to help Belgians.

Nov. 19, 1914.

French retook Tracy-le-Val but were repulsed in the Argonne.

British bombarded Dixmude.

Russians were driven back behind the Bzura river, but advanced in East Prussia and Galicia.

Russians defeated Kurds in Persian Armenia.

French cruiser Waldeck-Rousseau sank Austrian submarine.

Names of Germans struck from rolls of Legion of Honor.

Nov. 20, 1914.

French abandoned Chauvoncourt.

British gained at Bixschoote.

French wrecked German earthworks and supply train near Reims.

Russians checked Von Hindenburg on Vistula-Warthe line and won success near Lodz.

Russians took four towns in Galicia and in East Prussia reached the Mazurian lakes.

British house of commons voted additional army of 1,000,000 men.

Nov. 21, 1914.

French captured heights at Ornes and advanced in the Argonne.

Russians took Przemysl trenches.

Turkish cruiser Goeben badly damaged in Black sea.

French artillery stopped German attacks in Woevre district.

Heavy fighting in Poland and at Cracow.

Serbians fell back before Austrians.

Allied aeroplanes bombarded Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen.

Draft Riots.

The only notorious "draft riots" of the Civil war took place July 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1863, in New York city. It is estimated that more than a thousand men were killed, and property worth $1,500,000 was destroyed in the four days. The draft was resumed, however, on August 19, and was completed in ten days without resistance. There were slight disturbances in Boston on the night of July 15, in Portsmouth, N. H., and in Holmes county, Ohio. In Philadelphia and Chicago prominent Unionists asked the president to postpone the draft, and it was avoided in Illinois until the next year.

Baseball 4,000 Years Old.

It is now believed that Egypt is the birthplace of the original ball game. How it was played history does not record. Recent excavations made near Cairo have brought to light a number of small balls, some of leather and others of wood, dating back to at least 2000 B. C. These are the oldest balls of this sort known.

Path to Woman's Love.

Of all the paths leading to a woman's love, pity's the straightest.—Beaumont and Fletcher.

Marvelously Fine Scale.

Millions of dollars' worth of precious metals will be weighed on the fine scales of the New Orleans mint. There are two sets of scales now in use there, the larger of which weighs anything from one-thousandth of an ounce to 600 pounds. The second scale, with its agate bearings, will weigh accurately a human hair.

Optimistic Thought.

That which is great is not always laudable, but whatever is laudable must be [illegible] mansion and [illegible]h nation.

THE GREEKS MAY TURN IN SALONIKI

Intimates Troops Seeking Refuge There Will Be Disarmed.

ASKED TO DEFINE ATTITUDE

Kitchener Expected To Remind Constantine Of Guarantees and Favors—Great Struggle In South.

London.—Diplomatic representatives at Athens of the Entente Allies unquestionably are greatly alarmed at hints that if the Franco-British troops in Serbia attempt to fall back toward Saloniki the Greek authorities may seek to disarm them. Intimations of this nature have come from the premier and minister of finance, and the assurances from Greek official sources of warm friendship and benevolent neutrality do not carry complete conviction.

Besides the claims to hospitality which the Entente Allies declare they have on Greece, in view of the then Premier Venizelos' invitation to them to send a force to Saloniki to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, which, however, Greece repudiated, Earl Kitchener or the entente ministers are likely to draw the attention of King Constantine and his government to the fact that the constitutionalism of Greece was guaranteed by France, Russia and Great Britain, and that it was only obtained after Great Britain had ceded the Ionian Islands to that country and the three powers had agreed to contribute £4,000 ($20,000) yearly for the personal use of the King.

This, it is contended, binds the Greek people to the Entente Allies and should King Constantine overrule the constitution which the followers of M. Venizelos insist he did when he dissolved the chamber, it is suggested in some quarters that King Constantine would be reminded that his retention of the throne of Greece depends on the continuance of friendly neutrality toward the Entente Powers.

The Germans, on the other hand, are declared to be assuring the Greek government that Greece will be protected against the Entente Allies should that country support the Central Powers, and that as evidence of the ability of Austria and Germany to do this they are dispatching more submarines to the Mediterranean, which could be used against any fleet threatening Greek ports.

Meantime, the fight for Serbia proceeds without abatement. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians claim repeated successes, but it is apparent that their progress is slow, the Serbians now having reached their mountain fortresses on the Central Serbia and the roads, or want of roads making it difficult for the invaders to bring up their heavy artillery with which they always back up their infantry.

In the south there is little or no change. In the district northwest of Uskup the Serbians still hold the Katchanik defile, barring the Bulgarians from the great plain of Fosovo, while to the southwest of Uskup a desperate struggle has taken place for the possession of Tetovo, which has changed hands several times. The Bulgarians recaptured Tetovo, but a report received at the Serbian legation says the Serbians have again reoccupied the town.

The Bulgarians are reported in great force southwest of Veles, where they hope to check the French advance on that town and in the direction of the Babuna pass, farther west.

There has been a revival of hard fighting on the western front. The Germans claim to have captured 300 meters of a trench near Ecurie, while the French report the repulse of German attacks against the Labyrinth in Artois, and also against Tahure, in Champagne.

The Russians continue their offensive west of Riga and are making an effort to secure control of the railway which connects Mitau with Windau. Farther south they have attacked the Germans near Smorgen, on the railway running eastward from Vilna. This attack probably was undertaken to prevent the Germans from sending reinforcements to the Riga sector. The Germans claim to have driven the Russians back across the Stye River.

The Italians are continuing their offensive against the Austrians, Vienna's report, like the preceding ones, says the offensive his failed.

Along the Italian front the fighting for Gorizia dominates the situation. The Austrians are said to be feeling some anxiety for the fate of the city, the fall of which might be expected to have a decided effect on the Serbian campaign.

HAITI APPROVES TREATY.

American Protectorate Over Country Adopted, 26 To 7.

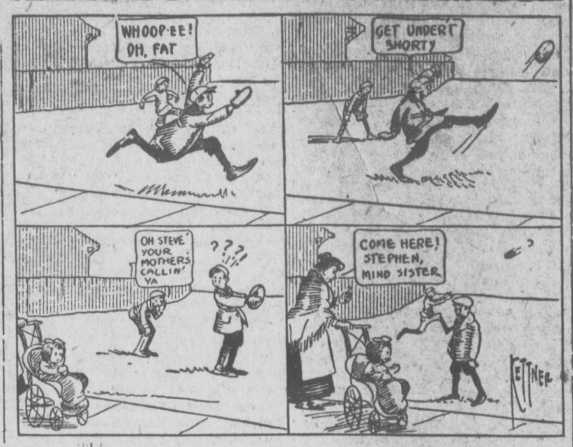
Washington.—President Wilson was informed by Secretary of State Lansing that the proposed treaty between the United States and Haiti was approved by the Senate at Port au Prince. The vote was 26 to 7. The treaty provides for the establishment of an American protectorate over the country. It will now be submitted to the coming Congress here for approval.

LAFAYETTES IMPOVERISHED.

Chateau Of the Famous General Is For Sale.

Paris.—The Lafayette family has become impoverished by the war, and having disposed of all its available property is now offering for sale the well-known chateau of Gen. Marquis de Lafayette [illegible]uvergne. As the chateau stan[illegible]ce of $20,000 is asked. Th[illegible] is made that the Am[illegible] some Ameri[illegible] mansion and [illegible]h nation.

LITTLE HELEN KILL JOY



ANCONA CHARGES DENIED BY AUSTRIA

Declares Submarine Did Not Fire Upon Lifeboats.

45 MINUTES TO LEAVE

Washington Still Withholds Details. Uneasiness Over Steamer's Destruction Continues In Official Circles.

Berlin.—The Austro-Hungarian Admiralty officially announced that the Italian steamship Ancona attempted to escape at full speed after a warning shot had been fired across her bow, and that the vessel only stopped after being shelled several times by an Austrian submarine.

Given 45 Minutes To Leave.

The submarine commander, it is further asserted, allowed the Ancona's passengers and crew 45 minutes to abandon ship, after which the vessel was torpedoed, sinking three-quarters of an hour later. The report that the submarine fired on the lifeboats is denied.

The statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty, after declaring that the foreign press had spread false rumors regarding the Ancona incident, says the sinking took place as follows:

"The submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow, whereupon the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities, which instructs ship commanders to flee or to sink the submarine. The submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing, but the vessel stopped only after being hit several times.

Says Crew Took Boats.

"The submarine allowed 45 minutes for the passengers and crew to abandon the steamer, on board of which panic reigned, but only a small number of boats were lowered and these were occupied principally by the crew.

"A great number of boats, probably sufficient to save all the passengers, remained unoccupied.

"After a period of 50 minutes, and as another steamer was approaching, the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after an additional 45 minutes.

"If any of the passengers lost their lives this was due to the fault of the crew, because the steamer tried to escape after it had received orders to stop, and then the crew saved only themselves and not the passengers.

"Reports published in the foreign press that the submarine fired on the Ancona's lifeboats are mendacious inventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing."

TO CHANGE ARMY PLAN.

Militiamen's Opposition Believed Due To Unfamiliarity.

Washington.—Refusal of the National Guard Convention at San Francisco to approve the "continental" reserve army plan, Secretary of War Garrison indicated, may change plans for enlistment of State militia in the continentals. If the Guardsmen feel that machinery for wholesale enlistment of state troops in the continentals would weaken the militia, the option of enlistment will be stricken from the proposed bill establishing continentals. War Department officials believe unfamiliarity with Garrison's plans caused the Guardsmen's convention to withhold approval.

WAR IN AFRICA NOT OVER.

Union Decides To Send 25,000 Men Against Germans.

Pretoria, Union of South Africa.—Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defense, has been given supreme command of the military expedition against German East Africa. The Union of South Africa has decided to send against the German colony as many as 25,000 men, if a force of that size should be deemed necessary.

HOSPITAL SHIP NOT MISUSED.

British Admiralty Denies German Intimation.

London.—The Admiralty gave out the following official statement. "A German wireless dispatch on November 12 intimated that British hospital ships were being used to convey troops, munitions and other war material. "This is absolutely false. British hospital ships always have been and always will be used in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Geneva convention."

NEW PEACE MOVE NOW UNDER WAY

President Wilson Told of Plan For Congress of Neutrals.

TO BE HELD IN EUROPE

David Starr Jordan, Head Of Recent International Congress In 'Frisco, Presents Resolution To President Wilson.

Washington.—David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, and head of the International Peace Congress, recently held in San Francisco, told President Wilson that a quasi-official meeting of neutral nations probably will be held some time before Christmas, either at The Hague, Berne or Copenhagen, to attempt to bring about peace in Europe. Dr. Jordan conveyed to the President a resolution from the Peace Congress, urging him to co-operate with other neutrals in calling such a conference.

In a statement laid before the President by Dr. Jordan it was declared that as a result of recent missions to the governments of the warring nations, it could be stated that while the nations at war were not willing themselves to begin negotiations for peace, "there is nevertheless abundant evidence that those charged with the administration of the foreign policies of these nations would welcome, or at least not oppose affirmative action by a neutral agency to bring about a peace based on international justice."

European Neutrals Ready.

Dr. Jordan said that while no official information was available, peace advocates had learned from unofficial sources in Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Spain that those countries would be glad to take part in any movement to further the cause of peace. Dr. Jordan was accompanied by Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Chicago Peace Society, and who acted as secretary to Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, when she visited Europe as a representative of the Women's Peace Congress, and much of the information communicated to the President was gathered by Miss Addams and her companions.

Dr. Jordan took the position that it would be more natural for the European neutrals to invite the United States to participate in the peace conference than for the United States to issue the invitation. He said that an unofficial meeting of peace advocates at Berne, December 14, at which plans for bringing about peace will be discussed, would be attended by people from the United States.

The idea of the quasi-official peace conference suggested to President Wilson on behalf of the International Peace Congress by Dr. Jordan was that it would constitute a voluntary court of continuous mediation, would invite suggestions for settlement from each of the warring nations, and in any case, would submit simultaneously to all of them reasonable proposals as a basis for peace.

WASHINGTONIAN A GENERAL.

Dr. Philip Newton Surgeon Of Russian Army Corps.

Petrograd, via London.—Dr. Philip Newton, of Washington, who came to Russia in charge of a Red Cross unit has been appointed surgeon of the Russian Sixth Army Corps, with the rank of general.

ON PAN-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

President and Vice-President Of Peruvian Section Elected.

Lima, Peru.—Eulogio Larrabure y Unanue, former Vice-President of Peru, and Ramon Ribeyro have been elected president and vice-president, respectively, of the newly installed Peruvian section of the Pan-American Commission. The members are now studying the conventions which were approved by the Pan-American Congress in Buenos Ayres in 1910.

TO CELEBRATE LONG PEACE.

Southern Commercial Congress Will Observe Civil War Anniversary.

Charleston, S. C.—Commemoration of the 50 years of peace between American States and meetings of 15 allied organizations will feature the seventh annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress here December 13 to 17, according to an announcement by Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director. Special peace services will be held in all Charleston churches on Sunday, December 12.

GORICAR'S CHARGES CAUSE SENSATION

Austrians Accused of Plotting to Destroy Munitions Plants.

EMBASSY CALLS IT FALSE

United States Government Will Press Investigation Of the Charges That Foreign Diplomats Are Back Of Disturbances.

Washington.—Published charges, attributed to Dr. Joseph Goricar, former Austro-Hungarian Consul at San Francisco, that Austrian Consuls in the United States working under the direction of Consul General Von Nuber and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, are active in propaganda for destruction of munitions factories and fomenting strikes among the workers, will be referred by the State Department to the Department of Justice for investigation.

Embassy Denounces Goricar.

The Austrian Embassy here announced Goricar's published statement as untrue in every particular, and announced it would try to find some way to prosecute him for it. Goricar, the Embassy said, left his post on leave and failed to return.

Tries To Discredit Him.

The Austro-Hungarian Embassy issued the following statement:

"Ex-Consul Dr. Goricar has been on leave of absence since the outbreak of the war, and has been temporarily attached to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in Berlin. There he obtained knowledge that the Austro-Hungarian authorities had received information about his secret connections with enemies, and evidently fearing detection, he suddenly left his post. From Rome he tendered his resignation, thereby preventing his dismissal.

"While he was in Rome it was ascertained that he was in close relation with Russian and Serbian agents, obviously with the purpose of going to the United States to disseminate disloyalty among our immigrants.

Impugns U. S. Neutrality.

"The Austro-Hungarian Embassy has been informed that quite a number of southern Slavs from the monarchy have been enlisted by the allies' agents and have left this country to fight against the Austro-Hungarian army. It is very probable that Dr. Goricar contributed to these acts of treason.

"The Austro-Hungarian Embassy has refrained until now from taking action to avoid disclosing that a former consular officer has broken allegiance to his fatherland.

"In view, however, of his statements the Embassy must emphatically declare these accusations as false and absolutely baseless."

TURNS DOWN WAR ORDER.

Moundsville (W. Va.) Firm Refuses To Make Gun Stocks.

Moundsville, W. Va.—A second war order has been refused by a Moundsville firm. The J. A. Schwab Company was tendered an order for 3,000,000 gun stocks to be supplied at the rate of 50,000 a month. They turned down the order. A short time ago the Royal Gun Company was tendered a large order for guns, but refused to accept it. In both cases it would have been necessary to install a lot of special machinery and both firms had all the work they could turn out without accepting any war orders.

PELLAGRA CURE FOUND.

Discovery Of Cause and Remedy Announced By Federal Service.

Washington. — Discovery of the cause of and cure for pellagra was announced formally by the Public Health Service. The announcement follows the recent publication of a report by Surgeon Joseph Goldberger on a year of experiments in co-operating with Southern state health officials, demonstrating the correctness of the theory that a one-sided diet lacking in proteids would cause the disease and that a well-balanced diet would cure it.

ELKS' NATIONAL HOME.

Present Plans Call For Its Dedication Next July.

Lynchburg.—It is the present purpose of the committee of the Elks Grand Lodge, which has in charge the construction of the new national home near Bedford, to have the dedicatory exercises of the home just prior to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Baltimore the second week in next July, so as to have the delegates from the West and South stop over at Bedford to participate in the ceremonies.

NO PARCEL POST TO TEUTONS.

Service To Germany and Austria-Hungary Suspended.

Washington.—Announcement of the suspension of parcel post mail to Germany and Austria-Hungary was made by the Postoffice Department. The reason ascribed is that the steamship companies refuse to accept it. Postmasters throughout the country have been instructed to refuse to accept parcel post destined to these countries.

U. S. FLAG GONE FROM ORIENT.

Last Vessel To Carry It Sails For United Kingdom.

Seattle, Wash.—The Great Northern steamship Minnesota, the largest vessel on the Pacific Ocean, is on her way from Seattle to the United Kingdom, and with her departure the American flag has disappeared from the Oriental trade. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's fleet was dispersed before the Minnesota closed her career as a trans-Pacific liner to engage in the Atlantic trade.

TO PUT SCHOOLS ON FIRMER BASIS

Great Expectations of Survey By Rockefeller Experts.

MORE CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Recommendations Will Be First Submitted Early In December To Maryland Commission Appointed By Governor Goldsborough.

Annapolis.—The survey of the public school system of Maryland by the experts of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation is nearing completion. Its findings and recommendations, which will be ready by December 1, will be first submitted to the Maryland Commission, appointed 18 months ago by Governor Goldsborough, who has always taken a deep interest in the public schools of the State, and who on every occasion has striven for their advancement. In his efforts to improve the public schools he has taken a lead and has been backed up by the leading educators of the State. The commission appointed by him was authorized to investigate the school system of the State with a view to making suggestions which, when adopted, would correct any defect found and lead to a general improvement. This commission consists of B. Howell Griswold, Dr. J. McPherson Scott, of Hagerstown, and Col. A. W. Sisk, of Caroline county.

Budget System For State.

The recommendation of a budget system for handling the finances of the State was determined at a meeting of the Economy and Efficiency Commission, at the office of the chairman, Dr. Frank J. Goodnow.

The exact form of the budget plan which the commission will recommend to the Legislature when it meets in January was not settled. The members had gathered considerable information since their first meeting and had enough data at hand to enable them to discuss thoroughly and comprehensively the various theories of the budget system and the experience in other places.

After the form of the budget system shall have been determined the commission plans to take up other phases of its work which can be handled before the meeting of the Legislature. It is hoped by the members that material progress can be made in these matters, so that specific recommendations may be made to the Legislature, which will aid in solving the serious financial problems which will confront the next administration.

Governor-elect Emerson C. Harrington called on Dr. Goodnow just before the meeting of the commission.

Mr. Harrington spent some time with Dr. Goodnow and the other members and discussed with them the work to be done in reorganizing the State's financial and administrative agencies.

City's Share Of Salaries.

Baltimore city must pay a portion of the salaries of the members of the Public Service Commission. This decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals, the opinion having been written by Judge Burke. It is held that Chapter 750, of the Acts of 1914, fixing the compensation of the members of the commission so that a portion must be paid by the city, is valid.

This was held in the case of James F. Thrift, Comptroller of Baltimore city, against Albert G. Towers, a member of the commission.

In the case of Thrift against Laird already decided, the court said: "All the questions have been discussed and ruled upon except the contention that the title of the act is not the one that is carried through the various stages of the bill." The opinion holds, however, that a duly authenticated act is presumed to have passed properly through each stage, and that to declare it invalid, plain evidence of improper reading must be present. This evidence, the court holds, is absent in this case.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs Meet.

Over 70 boys and girls and their parents attended the exhibition of the Boys' and girls' clubs held at Deal. The exhibition showed the variety and excellence of work being done in the county by the girls' Canning and Boys' Corn Club members, in charge of Miss J. V. Iglehart and H. C. Whiteford. A special feature was the preparation of an oyster stew and luncheon by the local girls' club for the visitors. Judging in the contests was done by Prof. Nicholas Schmitz, of the Maryland Experiment Station, and Miss Florence J. Hunt, of the Extension Service. Addresses on club work in Maryland were made by Miss K. A. Pritchett and Reuben Brigham.

Arnotto or annatto, as it is commonly called (Bixa orellana), grows wild and in abundance in the Port Limon district of Costa Rica, but no one here has ever attempted to develop this rich natural resource into an industry, and the trees have never been planted or cultivated, nor has the fruit ever been gathered for commercial purposes. Judging from its natural growth, there is no doubt that it could be cultivated and gathered with good profit.

Inspection of the old walls of the palace of the Louvre disclosed that reinforced concrete was known and used in Paris in the Sixteenth Century.

When sugar first was made from beets it took about 20 tons of beets to produce a ton of sugar; now it requires only six tons, due to scientific breeding of the beets.

Tennis and football are popular in Peking.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

A Boosters' Club has been organized at Smithsburg with 50 members, men and women.

The farm of the late John H. Rohrer, Smithsburg, was sold for $8,920, or $170 per acre.

The Archdeaconry of Cumberland will meet in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Hagerstown, November 22, 23 and 24.

J. Forrest Gott has resigned as a deputy in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Rockville, a position held by him for 12 years.

Mrs. Sarah Pierce, of Massey, has a pumpkin which is probably the largest grown on the Eastern Shore this year. It measures six feet, one inch in circumference and weighs 111 pounds.

Found guilty of setting fire to the barn of James Smith, near Pearl, several months ago, Sherman Orem, 19 years old, was sentenced to serve a term of four years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

Miss Florence Trail, president of the Just Government League of Frederick County, has been appointed a delegate to the National American Woman Suffrage Convention to be held in Washington from December 14 to 19.

Suit was filed at Hagerstown Saturday by the New York and Hagerstown Metal Stamping Company against the Pacific Coast Stamping Company for $10,110 for materials furnished and work done for the defendant, which is a California corporation.

The fourth annual corn contest of Mount Airy High School, in which all high school and public school boys and girls of Frederick county are eligible, will be held at Mount Airy on November 24. J. E. Metzer, of the Maryland Agricultural College, will be the judge.

The Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Chief Judge Boyd, upholds the sentence imposed upon Edward J. Simond, who was convicted of conspiracy to defraud by padding the registration list of voters in the First precinct of the Third district of Anne Arundel county. Simond was sentenced to one year in jail by the lower court.

Lawrence, 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Laupert, Green's Addition, near Westernport, while playing with a can that contains 10 pounds of powder in the kitchen at his home caused an explosion which did $1,000 damage to the house and injured the boy so badly that he may die. The lower floors of the house were completely wrecked.

The new Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church South, Ridgeley, was reopened for worship Sunday. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. G. D. White, presiding elder of Roanoke district. The Rev. J. M. York, pastor of Central Church, and the Rev. Harry V. Wheeler, pastor of Trinity Church, Cumberland, with their congregations, attended the services, as did members of Chosen Friends Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The suit of the Merrill-Ruckgaber Company, of New York, contractors, who built the Evitts Creek water system for Cumberland, for $8,000 alleged to have been due on contract, was decided by Judge Henderson Saturday in favor of the city. The Court ruled that the contractors could not obtain the balance until James H. Fuertes, the engineer in charge of the work for the city, had examined and certified the work.

A Home Directory has been started by the Young Women's Christian Association of Baltimore, 103 West Franklin Street, which enables girls and women to find through it a suitable boarding house, room or private home in which to live, within the city or suburbs. The Directory is constantly adding new homes to its list, with the expectation of meeting a permanent demand from girls and women throughout the State and from other States.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Peking is rigidly regulating automobiles.

The carcass of a horse yields 450 pounds of meat.

Transvaal coal is being tested by Egyptian railways.

Peat is being used as fertilizer in greater quantities in the United States—$350,000 worth in 1914, against $170,000 worth in 1913.

Scotchmen are the tallest of the natives of Great Britain. The Irish are next, then the English and the Welshmen are the shortest.

It is said that Germany produces more honey than any other European country. She furnishes 20,000 tons annually.

The pulp and paper mills at Fort Francis, Ontario, are operating 24 hours each day, with a force of about 250 employes. The output is taken by Western Canada daily newspapers.

An Englishman has invented a fly-killing instrument that works with a trigger and resembles a pistol.

The BALL of FIRE

by GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

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ILLUSTRATED by C.D. RHODES

SYNOPSIS.

—5—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent listens to a discussion about the sale of the church tenements to Edward E. Allison, local traction king, and when asked her opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements, she asks the disturbing question: "Why?" Gail, returning to her Uncle Jim's home from her drive with Allison, finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd, who is calling there. At a bobsled party Gail finds the world uncomfortably full of men, and Allison tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular and Aunt Helen thinks it necessary to advise her as to matrimonial probabilities. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"How about the Crescent island subway?"

"Ripe any time," and Tim Corman flecked the ashes from his cigar with a heavily gemmed hand. "The boosters have been working on it right along, but never too strong."

"There's no need for any particular manipulation in that," decided Allison, who knew the traction situation to the last nickel. "The city needs that outlet, and it needs the new territory which will be opened up. I think we'd better push the subway right on across to the mainland. The extension would have to be made in ten years anyhow."

"It's better right now," immediately assented Corman. In ten years he might be dead.

"I think, too, that we'd better provide for a heavy future expansion," went on Allison, glancing expectantly into Tim's old eyes. "We'd probably better provide for a double-deck, eight-track tube."

Tim Corman drew a wheezy breath, and then he grinned the senile shadow of his old-time grin; but it still had the same spirit.

"You got a hen on," he decided. In "society," Tim could manage very nicely to use fashionable language, but in business he found it impossible after the third or fourth minute of conversation. He had taken in every detail of the room on his entrance,

"All I Know Is a Guess, and I Don't Tell Guesses."

and his glance had strayed more than once to the red streaks on the big map. Now he approached it, and studied it with absorbed interest. "You're a smart boy, Ed," he concluded. "Across Crescent island is the only leak you could snake in a railroad. You found the only crack that the big systems haven't tied up."

"All you can get me to admit, just now, is that the city needs an eight-track tube across Crescent island, under lease to the Municipal Transportation company," stated Allison, smiling with gratification. A compliment of this sort from shrewd old Tim Corman, who was reputed to be the foxiest man in the world, was a tribute highly flattering.

"That's right," approved Tim. "All I know is a guess, and I don't tell guesses. This is a big job, though, Eddie. A subway to Crescent island, under proper restrictions, is just an ordinary year's work for the boys, but this tube pokes its nose into Oakland bay."

"I'm quite aware of the size of the job," chuckled Allison. "However, Tim, there'll be money enough behind this proposition to fill that tube with greenbacks."

Between the narrow-slitted and puffy eyelids of Tim Corman there gleamed a trace of the old-time genii.

"Then it's built." He rose and leaned on his cane, twinkling down on the man whom, years before, he had picked as a "comer." "I've heard people say that money's wicked, but they never had any. When I die, and go down to the big ferry, if the Old Boy comes along and offers me enough money, I'll go to hell."

Still laughing, Allison telephoned to the offices of the Midcontinent railroad, and dashed out to his runabout just in time to see Tim Corman driving around the corner in his liveried landau. He found in President Urbank of the Midcontinent, a spare man who had worn three vertical creases in his brow over one thwarted ambition. His rich but sprawling railroad system ran fairly straight after it was well started for Chicago, and fairly straight from that way point until it became drunken with the monotony of the western foothills, where it gangled and angled its way to the far south and around up the Pacific coast, arriving there dusty and rattling, after a thousand-mile detour from its course—but that road had no direct entrance into New York city. It approached from the north, and was compelled to circle completely around, over hired tracks, to gain a ferryboat entrance. Passengers inured to coming in over the Midcontinent, which was a well-equipped road otherwise, counted but half their journey done when they came in sight of New York, no matter from what distance they had come.

"Out marketing for railroads today, Gil?" suggested Allison.

"I don't know," smiled Urbank. "I might look at a few."

"Here they are," and Allison tossed him a memorandum slip.

Urbank glanced at the slip, then he looked up at Allison in perplexity. He had a funny forward angle to his neck when he was interested, and the creases in his brow were deepened until they looked like cuts.

"I thought you were joking, and I'm still charitable enough to think so. What's all this junk?"

"Little remnants and job lots of railroads I've been picking up," and Allison drew forward his chair. "Some I bought outright, and in some I hold control."

"If you're serious about interesting the Midcontinent in any of this property, we don't need to waste much time." Urbank leaned back and held his knee. "There are only two of these roads approach the Midcontinent system at any point, and they are useless property so far as we are concerned; the L. and C., in the East, and the Silverknob and Nugget City, in the west, which touches our White Range branch at its southern terminus. We couldn't do anything with those."

"You landed on the best ones right away," smiled Allison. "However, I don't propose to sell these to the Midcontinent. I propose to absorb the Midcontinent with them."

Urbank suddenly remembered Allison's traction history, and leaned forward to look at the job lots and remnants again.

"This list isn't complete," he judged, and turned to Allison with a serious question in his eye.

"Almost," and Allison hitched a little closer to the desk. "There remains an aggregate of three hundred and twenty miles of road to be built in four short stretches. In addition to this, I have a twenty-year contract over a hundred-mile stretch of the Inland Pacific, a track right entry into San Francisco, and this," he displayed to Urbank a preliminary copy of an ordinance, authorizing the immediate building of an eight-track tube through Crescent island to the mainland. "Possibly you can understand this whole project better if I show you a map," and he spread out his little pocket sketch.

If it had been possible to reverse the process of time and worry and wearing concentration, President Urbank of the Midcontinent would have risen from his inspection of that map with a brow as smooth as a baby's. Instead, his lips went dry, as he craned forward his neck at that funny angle and projected his chin with the foolish motion of a goose.

"A direct entrance right slam into the center of New York!" he exclaimed, cracking all his knuckles violently one by one. "Vedder court! Where's that?"

"That's the best part of the joke," exulted Allison, with no thought that Vedder court was, at this present moment, church property. "It's just where you said—right slam in the center of New York; and the building into which the Midcontinent will run its trains will be also the terminal building of every municipal transportation line in Manhattan! From my station platforms passengers from Chicago or the far West will step directly into subway, L., or trolley. When they come in over the line which is now the Midcontinent, they will be landed, not across the river, or in some side street, but right at their own doors, scattering from the Midcontinent terminal over a hundred traction lines!" His voice, which had begun in the mild banter of a man passing an idle joke, had risen to a ring so triumphant that he was almost shouting.

"But—but—wait a minute!" Urbank protested. He was stuttering. "Where does the Midcontinent get to the Crescent island tube?"

"Right here," and Allison pointed to his map. "You come out of the tube to the L. and C., which has a long-time tracking privilege over fifty miles of the Towando Valley, and terminates at Windfield. At Forgeson, however, just ten miles after the L. and L. leaves the Towando, that road—"

"Is crossed by our tracks!" Urbank eagerly interpreted. "The Midcontinent, after its direct exit, saves a seventy-mile detour! Then it's a straight shoot for Chicago! Straight on again out west— Why, Allison, your route is almost as straight as an arrow! It will have a three-hundred-mile shorter haul than even the Inland Pacific! You'll put that road out of the business! You'll have the king of transcontinental lines, and none can ever be built that will save one kink!" His neck protruded still further from his collar as he bent over the map "Here you split off from the Midcontinent's main line and utilize the White Range branch; from Silverknob— My God!" and his mouth dropped open. "Why—why—why, you cross the big range over the Inland Pacific's own tracks!" and his voice cracked.

Edward E. Allison, his vanity gratified to its very core, sat back comfortably, smiling and smoking, until Urbank awoke.

"I suppose we can come to some arrangement," he mildly suggested.

Urbank looked at him still in a daze for a moment, and a trace of the creases came back into his brow, then they faded away.

"You figured all this out before you came to me," he remarked. "On what terms do we get in?"

CHAPTER VIII.

The Mine for the Golden Altar.

Vedder Court was a very drunkard among tenement groups. Its decrepit old wooden buildings, as if weak-kneed from dissipation and senile decay, leaned against each other crookedly for support, and leered down at the sodden swarms beneath, out of broken-paned windows which gave somehow a ludicrous effect of bleared eyes. There had once been a narrow strip of curbed soil in the center of the street, where three long-since-departed trees had given the quarter its name of "court," but this space was now as bare and dry as the asphalt surrounding it, and, as it was too small even for the purpose of children at play, a wooden bench, upon which no one had ever sat, as, indeed, why should they? had long ago been placed on it, to become loose-jointed and weather-splintered and rotted, like all the rest of the neighborhood.

As for its tenants; they were exactly the sort of birds one might expect to find in such foul nests. They were of many nations, but of just two main varieties: stupid and squalid, or thin and furtive; but they were all dirty, and they bore, in their complexions, the poison of crowded breathing spaces, and bad sewerage, and unwholesome or insufficient food.

Into this mire there drove an utterly out-of-place little electric coupe. At the wheel was the fresh-cheeked Gail Sargent and with her was the twinkling-eyed Rufus Manning, whose white beard rippled down to his second waistcoat button. They drove slowly the length of the court and back again, the girl studying every detail with acute interest. They stopped in front of Temple Mission, which, with its ugly red and blue lettering nearly erased by years of monthly scrubbings, occupied an old store room once used as a saloon.

"So this is the chrysalis from which the butterfly cathedral is to emerge," commented Gail, as Manning held the door open for her, and before she rose she peered again around the uninviting "court," which not even the bright winter sunshine could relieve of its dinginess; rather, the sun made it only the more dismal by presenting the ugliness more in detail.

"This is the mine which produces the gold which is to gild the altar," asserted Manning, studying the sidewalk. "I don't think you'd better come in here. You'll spoil your shoes."

"I want to see it all this time because I'm never coming back," insisted Gail, and placed one daintily shod foot on the step.

"Then I'll have to shame Sir Walter Raleigh," laughed the silvery-bearded Manning, and, to her gasping surprise, he caught her around the waist and lifted her across to the door, whereat several soiled urchins laughed, and one vinegary-faced old woman grinned, in horrible appreciation, and dropped Manning a familiarly respectful curtsy as he passed.

There was no one in the mission except a broad-shouldered man with a roughly hewn face, who ducked his head at Manning and touched his forefinger to the side of his head. He was placing huge soup kettles in their holes in the counter at the rear of the room, and Manning called attention to this.

"A practical mission," he explained. "We start in by saving the bodies."

"Do you get any further?" inquired Gail, glancing from the empty benches and the atrociously colored "religious"

He Dropped Behind to Slip Something Which Looked Like Money.

pictures on the walls to the windows, past which eddied a mass of humanity all but submerged in hopelessness.

"Sometimes," replied Manning gravely. "I have seen a soul or two even here. It is because of these two or three possibilities that the mission is kept up. It might interest you to know that Market Square church spends fifteen thousand dollars a year in charity relief in Vedder court alone."

Gail's eyelids closed, her lashes curved on her cheeks for an instant, and the corners of her lips twitched.

"And how much a year does Market Square church take out of Vedder court?"

"I was waiting for that bit of impertinence," laughed Manning. "I shall be surprised at nothing you say since that first day when you characterized Market Square church as a remarkably lucrative enterprise. Have you never felt any compunctions of conscience over that?"

"Not once," answered Gail promptly. She had started to seat herself on one of the empty benches, but had changed her mind. "If I had been given to any such self-injustice, however, I should reproach myself now. I think Market Square church not only commercial but criminal."

"I'll have to give your soul a chastisement," smiled Manning. "These people must live somewhere, and because Vedder court, being church property, is exempt from taxation, they find cheaper rents here than anywhere in the city. If we were to put up improved buildings, I don't know where they would go, because we would be compelled to charge more rent."

"In order to make the same rate of profit," responded Gail. "Out of all this misery, Market Square church is reaping a harvest rich enough to build a fifty million dollar cathedral, and I have sufficient disregard for the particular deity under whom you do business, to feel sure that he would not destroy it by lightning. I want out of here."

"Frankly, so do I," admitted Manning; "although I'm ashamed of myself. It's all right for you, who are young, to be fastidious, but your Daddy Manning is coward enough to want to make his peace with heaven, after a life which put a few blots on the book."

She laughed at him speculatively for a moment, and then she laughed.

"You know, I don't believe that, Daddy Manning. You're an old fraud, who does good by stealth, in order to gain the reputation of having been picturesquely wicked. Tell me why you belong to Market Square church."

"Because it's so respectable," he twinkled down at her. "When an old sinner has lost every other claim to respectability, he has himself put on the vestry."

He dropped behind on their way to the door, to surreptitiously slip something, which looked like money, to the man with the roughly hewn countenance, and as he stood talking, Rev. Smith Boyd came in, not quite breathlessly, but as if he had hurried.

"I knew you were here," he said, taking Gail's slender hand in his own; then his eyes turned cold.

"You recognized my pink ribbon bows," and she laughed up at him frankly. "You haven't been over to sing lately."

"No," he replied. "Will you be at home this evening?"

"I'll have our music selected," and, in the very midst of her brightness, she was stopped by the sudden somberness in the rector's eyes.

Simple little conversation; quite trivial indeed, but it had been attended by much shifting thought. To begin with, the rector regretted the necessity of disapproving of a young lady so undeniably attractive. She was a pleasure to the eye and a stimulus to the mind, and always his first impulse when he thought of her was one of pleasure. An incident flashed back to him. The night of the tobogan party, when she had stood with her face upturned, and the moonlight gleaming on her round white throat. He had trembled, much to his later sorrow, as he fastened the scarf about her warm neck. However, she was the visiting niece of one of his vestrymen, who lived next door to the rectory.

Gail jerked her pretty head impatiently. If Rev. Smith Boyd meant to be as somber as this, she'd rather he'd stay at home. However, he was the rector, and her Uncle Jim was a vestryman, and they lived right next door.

"You just escaped a blowing up, Doctor Boyd," observed "Daddy" Manning, joining them, and his eyes twinkled from one to the other. "Our young friend from the West is harsh with the venerable Market Square church."

"Again?" and Rev. Smith Boyd was gracious enough to smile. "What is the matter with it this time?"

"It is not only commercial, but criminal," repeated Manning, with a sly smile at Gail, who now wore a little red spot in each cheek.

Rev. Smith Boyd's cold eyes turned green, as he glanced at this daring young person. In offending the dignity of Market Square church she offended his own.

"What would you have us do?" he quietly asked.

"Retire from business," she informed him, nettled by the covert sneer at her youth and inexperience. She laid aside a new perplexity for future solution. In moments such as this the rector was far from ministerial, and he displayed a quickness to anger quite out of proportion to the apparent cause. "The whole trouble with Market Square church is that they have no God. The creator has been reduced to a formula."

Daddy Manning saved the rector the pain of any answer.

"You're a religious anarchist," he charged Gail.

Her face softened.

"By no means," she replied. "I am a devoted follower of the divine spirit, the divine will, the divine law; but not of the church; for it has forgotten these things."

"You don't know what you are saying," the rector told her.

"That isn't all you mean," she retorted. "What you have in mind is that, being a woman, and young, I should be silent. You would not permit thought if you could avoid it, for when people begin to think, religion lives but the church dies, as it is doing today."

Now Rev. Smith Boyd could be triumphant. There was a curl of sarcasm on his lips.

"Are you quite consistent?" he charged. "You have just been objecting to the prosperity of the church."

"Financially," she admitted; "but it is a spiritual bankrupt. Your financial prosperity is a direct sign of your religious decay. Your financial bankruptcy will come later, as it has done in France, as it is doing in Italy, as it will do all over the world. Humanity treats the church with the generosity due a once valuable servant who has outlived his usefulness."

"My dear child, humanity can never do without religion," interposed Daddy Manning.

"Agreed," said Gail; "but it outgrows them. It outgrew paganism, idolatry, and a score of minor phases in between. Now it is outgrowing the religion of creed, in its progress toward morality. What we need is a new religion."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MENTIONED IN THE "ILIAD"

Enos, City Where France and Great Britain Recently Landed Troops, Is of Great Antiquity.

Telling of Enos, where the allies recently landed troops to co-operate with their fleet in connection with their attack upon the Dardanelles, the National Geographic society says:

"The rocky ridge of Enos is a back doorway to the ancient city of the Golden Horn. It lies about 155 miles west of Constantinople, upon the Gulf of Enos, in the northern Aegean sea. Thirty miles away is the northern shore of the Gallipoli peninsula, around which the allied fleet has been conducting operations for months.

"Enos, insignificant, built on a rock ledge and surrounded by broad marshes, becomes of unusual interest to the world in its new character as a base of land operations against the physical heart of the Ottoman empire. The respectable antiquity of the town is attested by mention in Homer's "Iliad." Formerly, Enos was a trading port of some importance, but it has lately lost much of its export to the adjacent seaport of Dedeagatch. The export which it retains today is due to its position on the Maritza river, the great water highway from Adrianople, eighty miles inland, to the sea.

"The population of Enos is largely Greek seafarers, commission dealers and merchants. It numbered in 1905 about 8,000. The first part of the way from Enos toward Constantinople is through a level country, but the broken, mountainous regions begin long before the Bosporus is reached."

When She Gardens.

There is a very good gardening mat for the special convenience of the dainty woman who loves to dig and plant, but who dislikes to kneel in the garden paths in a fresh summer frock. With a gardening mat in one's possession, it will not be necessary to go upstairs and change the costume before beginning to dig and weed. The mat is made of fiber and is shaped like a large roasting pan, with one side removed. One kneels in the three-sided pan or mat and the frock is kept perfectly clean.

WHERE HUMANS ARE WRONG

Philosopher Claims Errors In Mating Are Due to Restricted Circulation Among Souls.

In the American Magazine Walter Prichard Eaton has a series of love stories entitled "The Bird House Man." The first story is called "The Song Sparrow," and in the following extract taken from it two characters discuss bird mating and human mating.

"'Did you ever reflect,' said Alec Farnum, 'that the birds never make a mistake in mating? It's only we poor blundering humans who get all mixed up in our mating.'

"'Yes, there's that Sally Fisher, she's married a Jew!' said Mrs. Plumb. 'Can't no happiness come of marrying a Jew, I say.'

"'I'd go further than that,' smiled the man. 'It isn't so much Jew or Chinese or Slav that makes the difference in us humans; it's our souls. Some of us are wild ducks, and some of us are hermits, and some of us are domestic robins, or merry chickadees or cantankerous crows. There are nightingales and song sparrows, as well as hawks and grackles. But we don't find our own kind at mating time. Do you know why we don't, Mrs. Plumb?'

"'No. Will you have some more peas?' said she.

"'I will; they are delicious,' he answered. 'The first early peas are always delicious. The answer to my question is that the circulation among souls is not free enough. It is too constricted. Love, Mrs. Plumb, is with us a matter of proximity. We have to love, it's our nature. If we are a song sparrow, and there is no other song sparrow in sight, we foolishly fall in love with the grackle next door. That's the whole trouble with humanity!'"

Farmers' Wives.

In Farm and Fireside appears a little article entitled, "The Greatest Partnership in the World," in the course of which the author comments as follows on farmers' wives:

"The farmer's wife knows more about her husband's business than any other man's wife knows about his. She has a fairer, clearer and more helpful understanding of it than the average lawyer's, doctor's, or merchant's wife can possibly have about her husband's business, for she lives and works with her husband on their 'plant.' The farmer's wife is the farmer's partner in more senses than one. In the majority of cases she actually operates certain departments of the business.

"Most wives have genuine interest and some information about their husband's business, but the farmer's wife, living with her partner on their plant, occupies a unique position among all wives. With their greater opportunity for helpfulness than her city sisters, her responsibilities have increased proportionately. All honor and respect to her who carries this heavier burden."

Rights of Pedestrians.

Winks—What are you carrying that boat horn around for?

Jinks—That's to blow when I want automobiles and bicyclists to get out of my way.—New York Weekly.

REPORT OF COUNTY AGENT WORK

G. H. ALFORD, State Agent.

There are twelve County Agents in Maryland. These men live at the county seats and devote their full time to assisting the farmers of their counties. The salaries paid these men range from $1,200 to $2,300 per annum. Nine of the twelve County Agents own automobiles and all pay their own expenses. These men have charge of Adult Demonstration Work and the Boys' Corn, Potato, Pig and other Club Work. The rule is for the county to pay half of the Agent's salary and the U. S. Department of Agriculture to pay the other half through the Maryland Agricultural College.

County Agents are selected and nominated for appointment by the State Agent. The selection must be satisfactory to the county commissioners, the Maryland Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

There is sufficient money on hand to pay half the salary of $2,000 County Agents in four other counties. The first counties to vote the necessary money to pay half the salary of, say, a $2,000 man, will get the government's money.

These County Agents are getting wonderful results. Mr. G. F. Marsh, of Cecil County, has traveled 4,324 miles and visited 451 farmers, 153 farmers have called at his office. He has received 326 telephone calls from farmers; addressed 2,142 farmers at 45 farmers' meetings; written 290 articles for papers; visited 47 schools; exposed the promoters of a creamery and saved the farmers about $5,000; exposed fake hog cholera cures and saved the farmers a great deal of money.

Mr. H. S. Lippincott, of Somerset County, began work on the first of last March. He has organized ten Farmers' Clubs; has 32 boys in Corn Club Work; has a total number of 1,388 acres on 39 different farms, in 26 different farm crops in demonstration plots. He has inoculated 4,380 hogs on 921 farms against hog cholera.

Mr. G. F. Wathen, Jr., of St. Mary's County, has visited 760 farms and traveled 8,500 miles. He has addressed 89 farmers' meetings; organized eight farmers' clubs; 1 boys' agricultural club; distributed 1,050 bulletins to farmers; bought 1,200 tons of fertilizers for the farmers and saved $3.00 per ton; bought about 1,000 tons of lime for the farmers' organizations at a saving of $1.00 per ton; purchased 500 bushels of seed for the farmers' clubs at a saving of from $0.50 to $1.00 per bushel.

Mr. J. H. Drury, of Calvert County, began work February 16th, and up to November 1st, had traveled 4,410 miles, visited 578 farmers; addressed 1,951 farmers at 57 meetings; visited 29 schools, wrote 270 letters; mailed 1,390 bulletins; wrote 20 articles for county papers; inoculated 27 hogs, and advised 468 farmers. He has 50 adult demonstrators and 23 boys enrolled in Corn Club Work.

Mr. John McGill, Jr., of Allegany County, began work on the first of March, and up to November first had made 663 visits to 121 different farms. He has traveled 5,363 miles; distributed 4,969 farmers' bulletins and organized four farmers' clubs. He supervised the building of the first concrete silo in the county; has demonstration plots of alfalfa, Canada peas, potatoes, vetch, and oats, cow peas, soy beans, sudan grass, and crimson clover on 59 different farms. He had 186 'phone calls, and 173 visits at his office from farmers. Held 28 farmers' meetings with a total attendance of 1,404.

Mr. H. C. Whiteford, of Anne Arundel County, has been on duty only four months. He has visited 80 farmers on their farms; has 31 demonstrations in different crops on as many farms; has written 408 personal letters to farmers; has had 39 telephone calls from farmers; has purchased 5 head of pure-bred stock for his demonstrators; has traveled 2,441 miles; has listed 25 bushels of grain for sale; has addressed four farmers' meetings, and made 202 visits to farmers.

Mr. J. F. Monroe, of Worcester County, has inoculated 1,030 hogs on 105 different farms; visited 162 farms, made 452 visits to farmers; traveled 7,964 miles; addressed 27 farmers' meetings, wrote 926 personal letters to farmers, mailed out 428 bulletins; had calls from 68 farmers, and received office calls from 156 farmers. He has 15 wheat, 9 oat, 10 soy bean, 11 Sudan grass, 15 alfalfa, 6 orchard pruning, 6 drainage, 1 corn, 2 fertilizers, 1 pepper, 2 potato, 1 silo

Mr. Gilbert B. Porter, of Dorchester County, has supervised the building of 65 silos; inoculated 1,060 hogs; assisted in putting in an overhead irrigation plant on ten acres of land; held 22 field demonstrations in spraying orchards; and put on a campaign for more cow peas and soy beans. He has traveled 10,395 miles; addressed 19 farmers' meetings; promoted 2 farmers' institutes with an attendance of 827. He has 12 top-dressings of nitrate; 15 Sudan grass, 12 soy beans, 20 corn, 115 alfalfa, 60 cow peas, and 15 wheat demonstrators.

Mr. W. R. Linthicum, of Charles County, has traveled 9,161 miles; visited 629 farmers; held 46 farmers' meetings; made talks at 38 schools, and has enrolled 48 boys in Corn Club Work. He has six demonstrators in wheat, 12 in oats, 6 in Sudan grass, 17 with alfalfa, numerous demonstrations in soy beans and cow peas, and has done very efficient work on the use of lime and home mixing of fertilizers.

Up to this time reports from three Agents have not been received.

The government-owned slaughter-house in Tsingtau, constructed by the German government early in the history of the colony, is being conducted by the Japanese forces in occupation of the port in the same careful way that has always characterized its operation. The plant consists of spacious buildings for the separate slaughtering of cattle and smaller animals, an ice-making and cold-storage plant, pens, detention sheds, restaurants, etc.

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UNITED STATES CALLS FOR FACTS

Lansing Starts an Inquiry Into the Ancona Incident.

DIPLOMATIC WHEELS MOVING

The United States Ambassador Will Discuss the Case Informally With Austrian Officials—Reply May Be Delayed.

Washington.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, was instructed to ask the Austro-Hungarian foreign office for a statement in detail of the circumstances of the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona, in the Mediterranean last week, with a loss of several American lives.

This action was taken upon the presentation by the Austrian Embassy here to Secretary Lansing of a communication from the Vienna Admiralty, stating that an Austrian submarine sank the Ancona, and asserting that ample time for the passengers and crew to escape was afforded. Until responsibility for the action of the submarine, which, it had been reported was of German nationality, was thus officially assumed, the American government withheld formal inquiry at Vienna.

Ambassador Penfield was sent what is known as an informal instruction to discuss the case orally with officials of the Austrian government to obtain details supplementary to those transmitted by the embassy. The undetermined points on which the American government now seeks information are:

Information U. S. Seeks.

Did the submarine fire a warning shot?

Did the submarine cease firing when the Ancona came to a stop?

How much time was given passengers and crew to get into the lifeboats?

What were the activities of the submarine while the ship was unloading its passengers?

Was a torpedo fired while any of the passengers were aboard?

The fact that the Austrian government assumes responsibility for the action of the submarine disposes, it is believed, of the reports that the undersea boat flew a German flag, but officials are anxious to be satisfied on this point as well. It is considered possible here that the submarine may have been an Austrian craft with some German officers and men aboard, but until the facts are definitely established there will be no inquiry made by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The latter, however, of his own initiative will transmit the views of the German government should they be furnished him. Press reports from Berlin have stated that the German government disclaimed any connection with the incident.

Reply May Be Delayed.

A reply to the inquiry to Ambassador Penfield probably will not be received for several days, as cable communication with Vienna has always been slow. Officials would not predict what the character of representations by the United States might be should it develop that enough time was not given the Ancona's passengers to escape, as alleged in Italy's official communication, presented by Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian ambassador.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER FIRED.

W. H. Brand, In Office 17 Years, Accused Of Perjury.

Fairmont, W. Va.—W. H. Brand, assistant postmaster of Fairmont, who was removed on charges, received his dismissal papers from the Postoffice Department in Washington. He has served 17 years. Charges of perjury and of giving assistance to persons at civil service examinations were filed against him. Perry Burton, George Cochran and James Hall, clerks and carriers, also have been dismissed on various charges.

MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

Wrecked the Wire Rope Shops Of the Big Roebling Plant.

Trenton, N. J.—Approximately $1,000,000 damage was done by fire which destroyed one of the wire rope shops of the John A. Roebling Sons Company plant in this city. Due to the fact that the company has orders for war material for European countries, rumors were in circulation that the fire was of incendiary origin, but nothing has been found to substantiate such reports.

TO SEND FOOD TO TEUTONS.

Committee Formed For Supplying Civilian Population.

New York.—An organized movement to aid the civilian population of Germany and Austria by sending food from the United States was launched here by a "Citizens' Committee for Food Shipment" consisting of 45 physicians, clergymen and prominent women. The organization has provided for branch committees throughout the country.

PARTS OF WIFE'S BODY ON DUMP.

Husband Failed To Bury Them After Amputation.

Atlanta.—The finding of parts of a woman's body on the city dump heap was explained when a surgeon identified the parts as those amputated from a woman injured in a street car accident. Her husband failed to bury them as directed.

ar about 15 people out o
d in England marry.

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DELAWARE COLLEGE

THE Transcript felicitates Delawar College upon its threefold good fortune. Frat that its trustees were so wise in selecting as its president Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell to direct its future course and lead it on to a larger and higher career of usefulness for the youth of our own and other states.

Dr. Mitchell aside from his scholarly qualifications, possesses the rarer gift of an infectious enthusiasm—a faculty valuable not only to the students themselves but to their parents and the citizens as well. This is good fortune No. 1.

No. 2 is the gift from some generous unknown of $300,000 in the form of a spacious tract of land—a thing absolutely necessary if, as we all hope and believe, the College intends to enlarge its borders.

Next comes the culminating good fortune, No. 3, when a second public benefactor—also a modest unknown—dowers the College with the princely gift of $500,000 to be used to erect new buildings and endow new chairs.

Delaware College, thus amply equipt with the "sinews of war", with such a chief assisted by an able corps of learned and experienced professors, faces a splendid future, and The Transcript hopes, nay believes, it will realize to the full every one of its auspicious privileges to its own and the state's enduring honor.

But with its entry upon this broader career come new and grave perils—those generally found in the larger and riches colleges.

First, the evil of excessive athleticism which the leading colleges are more and more allowing to encroach upon the purposes for which they were founded, namely, the education and training of their students.

This growing passion for athletic rivalry, wherein a semi-professional football or track team so infatuates a large part of the student body that study is too often subordinated to sport, has become in the opinion of many expert educators a real menace to our Colleges.

A few days ago our state papers were filled with the jubilation of Delaware College at its football victory over Dickinson. We trust this ambition to excell in sports, above all in the dangerous game of football, will be restrained within useful bounds by the College authorities.

Emphasize athletics if you please, nay, make the "gym" a required part of the curriculum, but let it be the beneficial form of general exercise—including always swimming—for only thus can the student get that physical basis for all future work expressed in the ancient maximum, "mens sana in sano corpore", "a sound mind in a sound body".

But the needlessly brutal game of football, that Minotaur of sport that yearly in our colleges devours its youthful victims, should be firmly held in leash. The untimely death of young Layfield, paralized a year ago, in this perilous game, is a loss that outweighs all the fancied benefits or pleasure to be derived from football in a thousand years! We have personally known several young men thus slain in football.

A second evil that so often afflicts the larger colleges—hazing—will not, we believe be allowed to have its pernicious exercise in Delaware College—certainly not so long as the memory of its sad tragedy of a half century ago warningly lingers.

Hazing is a school of cowardly ruffianism that breeds thugs and bullies but never gentlemen. It has repeatedly resulted in death, and is always attended with injury to person and property.

We quote from a Philadelphia paper of Tuesday its description of hazing at the University of Pennsylvania.

"The Psi Upsilon fraternity house 300 South Thirty-sixth street, was damaged and furniture in a dozen college boarding houses badly damaged yesterday morning as a preliminary to the annual sophomore-freshman war that is to be staged today at the University of Pennsylvania.

Five students who participated in yesterday's brawl sustained severe injuries.

On Saturday the freshman kidnaped Guy Nevins, president of the sophomore class, and in retaliation thirty-five freshmen were dragged from their beds Sunday night and locked in the frat house. At 3 A. M. they freed themselves and in the fight that followed, they escaped, but not until the house from cellar to garret had been reduced to a shamble. Furniture was wrecked, windows smashed, china strewn about the floors, and virtually every piece of bedding torn to ribbons."

The wrecking of the Kugler restaurant in a like student fight a few years ago cost the parents of those silly boys about $3000.

The University could end these hazings and classfights if they chose, but they don't choose to do so, no doubt thinking them useful and educational! We hope no such scandals will ever occur at Delaware College.

HUMBLY THANKFUL

PROFOUNDLY grateful to Almighty God should this highly favored land of ours be that it is not only blest with bountiful crops unexampled and great general prosperity, but that it is also enjoying the yet greater blessing of peace at a time when almost the entire civilized world has been for over fifteen months engaged in a horrible mutual slaughter.

Remembering that history teaches us that Riches have ever been the fell destroyer of nations as well as of individuals we should in this time of our greatest peril—our almost fabulous prosperity—implore Divine mercy and guidance lest we too succumb.

We should also share our overflowing bounty with our needy and suffering brothers in Europe—for He tells us that all mankind are brethren.

Indeed, after her immemorial custom, Columbia has been and still is with loving hands, "open as day to melting charity", giving generously to her unfortunate brethren across the sea.

May our nation go softly, humbly, amid its great mercies, and gratefully remembering the Giver of them all, escape this universal fate of the nations.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR RENT.—Good stable with two stalls, carriage room and large loft. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, NOV. 27th, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, NOV, 27th, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During NOVEMBER, 1915 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Milk and Kerosene

YOU discriminate in the choice of your milk, yet to the uninitiated all milks look and taste about the same. But you know differently. You realize that some cows yield better, creamier and more healthful milk than others and that methods of caring for and keeping milk differ.

You know about milk—that's why you're particular; but are you equally well acquainted with kerosene? If you are, your choice is certain to be

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

Why? Because it's refined and re-refined by oil experts, by men who know how to use methods that get every little bit of good out of the finest crude petroleum Mother Earth yields.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is made right—it's a pure kerosene. It burns without smoke or smell, it doesn't char nor spoil wicks, but it does yield an intense heat and a brilliant light, and it burns slowly and economically.

Ask your grocer for it by name, because now, for the first time, you can buy kerosene whose makers you know and upon **whose goodness you can implicitly rely.** What's more, its price is identical with ordinary kerosene.

Get a PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heater

and say good-bye to that breeder of colds—a bleak, draughty hall.

These heaters are invaluable—their uses are manifold. They keep every part of the home comfy—yes, especially that spot that for half the year nothing seems to make habitable.

The initial cost of a Perfection Smokeless Heater is small and, if Atlantic Rayolight Oil is used, its upkeep is little. It's appearance is handsome and you can get one at almost any dealer's.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is wonderfully useful for purposes other than lighting or heating—a few drops in the water when washing windows or mirrors will give them a beautiful polish.

How do you use it? Maybe you know a way that'll get you something worth while. *You never can tell.*

ATLANTIC
REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

OVERCOATS and Heavy Clothing

AT a bound—Overcoat weather! But nobody need to shiver, for The Globe Clothing Store has already prepared for this expected "cold snap" by laying in a big stock of fine Overcoats, well and stylishly made up from the best materials and sold for prices that suit any pocketbook.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

Here are some of the many styles of Overcoats we are offering. Heavy Chinchillas, thick and warm enough to brave North Pole temperatures, Kerseys, Cheviots and Broodcloths of different weights to suit as many different tastes. These Overcoats represent the very latest styles. Prices for Men's $5 to $18, for Boys' $3.50 to $8.

Men's Winter Suits

We again call the attention of our customers to our big stock of fine Winter Clothing, well made by leading New York houses, after stylish patterns and in pleasing colors such as blacks, browns, blues and grey mixtures. Your choice from among many elegant patterns for $7 to $12 and for $10 to $18.

Boys' Winter Suits

No parent wanting a neat, strong, warm Winter Suit for the boy should fail to see our big stock of well-made and fine appearing Suits in Kerseys, Serges and Mixtures of various colors and for all ages from the smallest lad in his first pants, to the bigger boys. These Suits guaranteed to wear well. Prices $2.50 to $8.00.

We also offer a good selection of Men's Vests, Coats and Trousers suitable for Winter wear, in many styles and colors and for moderate prices.

Our Tailoring Department

We cordially invite all gentlemen wearing high grade clothing made to order, to examine our splendid lot of Suit Samples, embracing hundreds of patterns of all-wool goods of the finest character fashioned (after we have carefully measured each buyer) into handsome stylish garments made up by the first tailoring houses after the style chosen by the customer from among many elegant fashion plates in colors.

Heavy Underwear

Health demands winter weigths in Underwear and we have the finest selections of various kinds, Fleece lined, Ribbed and all Wool—many sizes for Ladies, Men and Children. We especially recommend our two famous brands, "Wright's Health" and "Wool-texur." Our prices are low for all these goods.

Sweaters For All

We have a big lot of Sweaters—cotton and wool both in various colors and sizes and suitable for Ladies, Men and Children—Prices range from 50c to $6.00.

Rubber Goods

Biggest selection of Rubber Goods in town—our two famed makes of "Goodyear" and "U. S." in Storm Boots, Short Boots, Overshoes, Arctics warm as toast. Prices fine Boots $2.50 to $4.50. Also, fine Rain Coats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Men's and Boys' Shirts

We carry a well selected line of Shirts of all kinds in Linen, Percale and Woolen and fine pleated shirts, suitable for dress occasions, etc. Also stout working Shirts. Prices for men range from 50c to $1.50 for woolen and also for linen and percals—Boys' shirts 25c to 50c.

GLOBE CLOTHING STORE, Middletown, Del.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL. EVERY SATURDAY, During NOVEMBER 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, NOV. 27th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING MONDAY, NOV. 29th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Footprints of wasted energy

How many steps to *your* telephone when the bell rings or there's a call to make? Isn't it a weary run upstairs or down more than half the time?

A Bell extension station on the other floor will stop the stair-tramping and add a heap of pleasure to the day. It's the "Step-Savings Bank" of energy.

One and two-thirds cents a day is all it costs. Say the word to the Business Office.

The Diamond State Tel. Co.
E. P. Bardo,
District Manager,
Wilmington, Del.

Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market at the old Echenhofer Stand

ON MAIN STREET WEST OF BROAD

It is a known fact that our meats are what we recommend them to be, clean and holesome and our meats bear the Goverment stamp of purity. Not only are we ready to supply you with the best Beef, Lamb and Veal, but this week will start us making our all pork SAUSAGE in country style, the kind mother use to make. With our new electric grinder we can grind it as fine as you like, try one pound with your next order and add one pound of our SCRAPPLE as a sample.

Now let us get acquainted with you, stop in or phone us your next order large or small it will be appreciated.

J. E. LEWIS, Prop.
J. T. ENGLISH, Cutter.

Violet Dulce Talcum Powder

Made from the finest, grade of imported Italian talc. The value of a talcum is in the amount of perspiration it will absorb. Only the better grades have this quality Scented with the Violet Dulce odor

Standard Price One Box 25c

This Sale Two Boxes 26c

The Rexall Store

ONE 1¢ CENT SALE!

High-Grade Tooth Brushes

Four rows, white bristles, assorted shapes of bone handles, French made, and exceptionally good.

25c value 2 for 26c

15c Criterion tooth brush 2 for 16c.

25c Ladies' tooth brush 2 for 26c

35c Four-row tooth brush 2 for 36c.

FRIDAY---SATURDAY---MONDAY---NOVEMBER 19---20---22

You Ask Us, "What is a One Cent Sale?"

It is a sale where you buy an item at the regular price—then another item of the same kind for 1c. As an illustration: The standard price of Rexall Tooth Paste is 25c. You buy a tube at this price and by paying 1c more or 26c you get two tubes. Every article in this sale is a high class standard piece of merchandise just the same as we sell you every day at regular prices, and have sold you for years.

You Ask Us, "Can You Afford to Sell Merchandise at These Prices?"

Our answer is "We Cannot." This sale was developed by the United Drug Co. as an advertising plan. Rather than spend large sums of money in other ways to convince you of the merit of these goods they are spending it on this sale in permitting us to sell you a full size package of high standard merchandise for 1c. It costs money to get new customers and the loss taken on this sale will be well spent if the goods please you.

REXALL Shaving Cream

In hermetically sealed, collapsible tubes. Gives a rich, creamy lather—does not smart or dry on the face.

Standard Price One tube 25c — **This Sale Two tubes 26c**

Harmony Shampoo

A highly concentrated cleansing shampoo. A few drops makes a delightful thick, foam which cleans the hair and scalp thoroughly. Leaves the hair soft and glossy and free from stickiness. Daintily perfumed.

Price One bottle 50c. This Sale Two bottles 51c

Rexall Toilet S

This is positively the finest obtainable to retail at 10c. Da perfumed.

Standard Price One Cake 10c — **This Sale Cakes**

Maximun Hot-Water Bottle

The largest selling bottle in the world. The price everywhere is $2.00 each. Full two-quart capacity. Guaranteed for 2 years.

Standard Price One bottle $2.00 — **This Sale Two bottles $2.01**

Lord Baltimore Linen Writing Paper

A high-grade white, fabric-finish writing paper. 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to the package. **Standard Price One Package 25c. This Sale Two 26c.**

REXALL Cold Cream

An antiseptic and healing cold cream, specially recommended for chapping and roughness of the skin caused by exposure to sun and wind.

Standard Price One jar 25c — **This Sale Two jars 26c**

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TEIN & BRO.
Raw Fur House
in the World
New York, N. Y.

Rexall Specific & Alterative Compound

With the exception of a small quantity of Potassium Iodide, this is a purely vegetable compound. Most similar medicines contain Mercurial Salts.

One bottle $2.00 — **Two bottles $2.01**

Rexall Little Liver Pills

A liver pill which wakes up the liver and relieves constipation. Sugar-coated. Put up in a convenient glass bottle.

One box 15c — **Two boxes 16c**

Rexall Medicated Skin Soap

Ideal for Baby's bath. Better than Cuticura.

One cake 25c — **Two cakes 26c**

Rexall Syrup Hypophosphites Compound

A tonic, the formula of which is known to and used by practically all physicians.

One bottle $1.00 — **Two bottles $1.01**

Rexall Kidney Pills

Same formula as the liquid remedy. An excellent combination.

One bottle 50c — **Two bottles 51c**

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

Contains no habit-forming drugs or dangerous ingredients.

One bottle 25c — **Two bottles 26c**

Rexall Charcoal Tablets

Contains pure willow charcoal in a pleasing-tasting tablet form. If you suffer from gases in the stomach these tablets will relieve you.

One box 25c — **Two boxes 26c**

Rexall Corn Solvent

Why bobble and suffer from corns when you can get a remedy as easy and safe to use as this one? We guarantee it to be satisfactory to you.

One bottle 15c — **Two bottles 16c**

Rexall Carbolic Salve

You should keep a box in the home at all times for use on cuts, burns insect bites and chilblains.

One box 25c — **Two boxes 26c**

Rexall Kidney Remedy

A kidney remedy made from carefully-selected drugs and combined according to the highest medical opinion. Liquid or pill form

One bottle 50c — **Two bottles 51c**

Rexall Foot-Bath Tablets

One or two of these tablets dissolved in your foot-bath will promptly relieve tired, aching feet.

One box 25c — **Two boxes 26c**

Roxbury Fountain Syringe

A 2 quart red rubber syringe. Can be companioned with Firstaid bottle.

One Syringe $1.00 — **Two Syringes $1.01**

Rexal Tooth Paste

Antiseptic and deodorant. Cleans and whitens the teeth.

Fragrant and pleasant to use. The perfect dentifrice.

Standard Price ONE TUBE 25c

This Sale TWO TUBES 26c

Violet Dulce Complexion Powder

One of the famous Violet Dulce Complexion requisites. The name stands for highest quality. One of the best qualities of this complexion powder is that it does not "show" when used moderately. Delightfully scented with the Violet Dulce ordor. Brunette, white and flesh tints.

Standard Price ONE BOX 50c

This Sale TWO BOXES 51c

Stork Nipples

A good nipple. Anti-colic style. Each in an individual carton.

One Nipple 5c — **Two Nipples 6c**

Monogram Fountain Syringe

A chocolate syringe of the best quality. Can be companioned with maximum Water bottle.

One bottle $2.00 — **Two bottles $2.01**

Hand Brushes

25c Hand Brush .... 2 for 26c

15c Hand Brush .... 2 for 16c

10c Hand Brush .... 2 for 11c

Sundries

5c Liggett's Chewing Gum, Spearmint, Peppermint Wintergreen 2 for 6c.

25c Glove Mirror Vanity Box 2 for 26c.

25c Playing Cards 2 for 26c.

Rexall Cod Liver Oil Emulsion

The weakest stomach will retain Cod Liver Oil in this form. This emulsion contains hypophosphites which gives it an added value in all wasting diseases.

One bottle 25c — **Two bottles 51c**

One bottle $1.00 — **Two bottles $1.01**

Rexall Cold Tablets (Improved)

A cold tablet containing a mild laxative; does not contain opiates, and will break up a cold in the shortest possible time.

One box 25c — **Two b 26c**

Peerage Chocolates

A full, one-pound assortment of high grade chocolate creams, nougats and nut creams.

One pound 50c — **Two pounds 51c**

EATH!

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ps.

Rexall Cream of Almonds

Practically a liquid cold cream. Prevents roughness and chapping. Pleasantly perfumed

One bottle 35c — **Two Bottles 36c**

Violet Dulce Vanishi Cream

This cream is so rapidly absc by the pores of the skin that it m a perfect Base for powder, words a day cream. Daintily perf

One jar 50c — **Two ja**

Firstaid Water Bo

Full capacity 2 quarts. W ber bottle

One bottle $1.00 — **Two bottles $1.01**

Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream

A cream which has all the merits of cold cream and cocoa butter. An excellent tissue-building cream.

One jar 50c — **Two jar 51c**

Rexall Sarsaparilla Tonic

A reliable tonic and aid to di tion. Renews the appetite and ex a freshening influence on the en system.

One bottle $1.00 — **Two bottles**

Ernest A. Truitt

The Rexall Store

Middletown ∴ ∴ Delaware

Saying Farewell to the Pet

Photo by Frank Fournier.

Next ... fortune, No. 3, ... benefactor—also a ... dowers the College ... gift of $500,000 to be ... buildings and endow ...

Delaware College, ... with the "sinews of ... chief assisted by ... learned and experi... faces a splendid futur... cript hopes, nay beli... to the full every one ... privileges to its own ... during honor.

But with its entry ... career come new ... those generally foun... riches colleges.

First, the evil of e...

There is a dawning in the sky
That doth a world of fate imply,
On each casual passing face
Look expectant you may trace.
Signs the veteran turkey sees
And with a deep and mournful sigh
He calls his numerous family nigh
murmurs, pointing to the trees,
"Roost high, my little ones, roost high."
—Eugene Field.

Gratitude

...ful that I have the power ... glorious sunshine or the ... My heart fills with joy ... see the leaves and the ... the music of the brook. ... that I can appreciate the ... mountain or steeple and ... the shadows, and I am ... can be uncomfortable in ... heat or cold, for that ...ous sense of relief when it ...

...ne of us is not glad of the ...dge? From the many ... cases we can induce a rule, ... generality. And from this we ...e applications to specific in... Is it not wonderful, and are ... glad?

...y power to decide for myself ... thankful. My freedom of will ...cious jewel that I pray I may ...easure. No one can say what ... think, for that is my heritage. ...oughts concerning life, death ...e hereafter, are mine, and I am ...

...N there is this country in which ...live. I am grateful that it is ... with water around it, and other ... on the east and west. The lure ... distant country will prevent us ... narrow insularity. I am glad ... can govern ourselves in mat... affect ourselves. I am filled ... that man are born free and ... can keep on living that way.

...position of woman in this ... may I ever be thankful. ... the draft animal of the ...ue countries beyond. She ...attel of the middle ages. ...e spineless creature that ...ained echo of another. A ...e equal of man now, ex...oils. For small favors I ...ateful.

...of institutions of learn... ...tting us in at the front ... to study sociology or ...e languages, I am not ...ulp by scornful deans. ...te a book, I need not ... and hide it under a sam... anyone coming. Thanks, ...

...AD am I that I can earn money to ... clothe, feed and shelter myself. ... and mother should not support ...ult woman until another man of... ...o take up the burden. I am not ...ger-on in the political economy ... and I give thanks.

...power of self-expression let me ...ver be forgetful. Let me be glad ...can sing when I feel like it, cry ...I am inclined to, walk when I ... to get away, play when I forget ...id I am and write or draw or ...when the great impulse toward ... stirs in my soul.

...nkful that at some times I ...e extremely miserable. Psy... tell us that that implies a ...be intensely happy. Think it ...

...LLY glad am I for the year ... It is so much better than ...m glad that I am living now. ...ge of the past is here. The ... of science and art is too ...ass.

... how thankful I am that I ...ugh! How much does a ...humor ease the way! The happy phrase, the clever story, the quick parry and thrust—all are necessary to balance the heavy parts in the life play.

I AM grateful for the bumps that I have had in this life. The retort courteous, the cut direct, the infamous lie, the cruel knock—all have done something. The world is a great teacher.

FOR my friends, let my heart be always grateful. One can't help relatives; a mere accident placed a great aunt in the same family, but friends are chosen. I am glad that I have dear, congenial souls on my visiting list.

MEMORY, my constant companion, makes me grateful. Whether it be a little verse of sunshine, a book, a play or some past joy or sorrow, I must give thanks for the gift of remembering. It doubles life.

AND I am glad that today I am not afearful of the Great Beyond.

BARBARA LEE.

NATION HAS BEEN BLESSED

Multitude of Reasons Why This Year Gratitude Should Be Widespread and Fervent.

It is one of the frailties of human nature that when all is going well with us we are apt to be thankless. But when peril is imminent, when danger or death threatens our loved ones, how quickly and instinctively prayer rises to the lips and how grateful the heart returns thanks when the crisis is passed. So in other years Thanksgiving has been too frequently approached with a thoughtless spirit as differing no whit from the years that have gone. Not so today when a common impulse ascribes a tangible cause for thankfulness that, alone among the great nations, we have been spared the horror or the menace of the world war, that we have been chosen as the custodians of civilization, the one hope of despairing nations for a return to sanity and peace.

For it is not alone that death and destruction have passed us by, but that, under Providence and out of his bounty, we have been enabled to mitigate the suffering of the wounded, to succor the starving and help the helpless. More than this, too, that, as we have kept the light of liberty flaming for the emancipation of mankind from ancient thralls, today we are privileged to keep alive the vestal fires on the altar of peace. Thus honored above all peoples, held from harm, blessed with nature's abundance, and consittuted the guardians and exponents of progress amid an almost world-engulfing tide of reaction, we are thrice blessed and should be thrice thankful.

To the Harvest Lord.

Heap high the board with plenteous cheer
And gather be the feast,
And toast the sturdy Pilgrim band whose courage never ceased;
Give praise to that All-Gracious One by whom their steps were led,
And thanks unto the Harvest Lord who sends our daily bread.
—Alice Williams Brotherton.

Fortunate Americans.

When the American citizen looks abroad he feels inclined to give thanks for the possession of a system of government which, despite partisan differences, commands universal respect and confidence. The exceptionally high standard of intelligence which here prevails is a guaranty against sudden movements in opposition to the established order. The vast majority of the American people are capable of analyzing conditions. They keep in close touch with the affairs of the world and with the circumstances of their own land. They are growing steadily in political acumen and are becoming more and more efficiently independent in their determinations. With every peaceful political revolution they strengthen the national foundations by providing outlets for sentiments and dissatisfactions.

OLD ... THE RACE

Setting Aside a Period for Thanksgiving Is a Custom of Remote Antiquity.

THE idea is prevalent in the United States that our Thanksgiving is peculiarly an American custom of New England origin. This is true in part only. The general observance through many years of a set day on which to give thanks to Almighty God for his blessings has made the custom distinctively American; but its origin long antedates the settlement of the western continent, and we must look elsewhere for it. The idea of Thanksgiving day goes back to remotest antiquity. It is a part of natural religion, and is probably as old as the human race. In written records, we have ample evidence that the festival was celebrated in connection with "the fruits of the earth" by the ancient Egyptians, the Jews, the Greeks and the Romans. Long before Luther's revolt from Rome in the sixteenth century it had been observed by the Christians; and after the Reformation, Thanksgiving days were in frequent use by the Protestants, especially those of England.

The festival appears early in Jewish history, and, as it was connected with the land and its possession, may have had a Canaanitish prototype. Its celebration was annual, and each festival continued through seven days. At the beginning "two vessels of silver were carried in a ceremonious manner to the temple, one full of water, the other of wine, which were poured at the foot of the altar of burnt offerings, always on the seventh day of the festival." Plutarch describes this ceremonial, which he believed was a feast of Bacchus. He says: "The Jews celebrate two feasts of Bacchus. In the midst of the vintage they spread tables, spread with all manner of fruits, and live in tabernacles made especially of palms and ivy together. . . . A few days later they kept another festival which was openly dedicated to Bacchus, for they carried boughs of palms in their hands, with which they went into the temple, the Levites going before with instruments of music."

Analogous to the Jewish festival and possibly borrowed from it was that of the old Greeks, the Thesmorphia. This was a feast to Demeter, the goddess of the harvest. It lasted nine days and consisted of sacrifices of the products of the soil with oblations of "wine, milk and honey." Theocritus refers to it in the "Seventh Idyll," where Simichidas says: "Now, this is our way to the Thalysia; for our friends, in sooth, are making a feast to Demeter of the beautiful robe, offering the first fruits of their abundance, since for them in bounteous manner, the goddess has piled the threshing floor with barley."

Hear Our Praise.

For summer's bloom and autumn's blight,
For bending wheat and blasted maize,
For health and sickness, Lord of light,
And Lord of darkness, hear our praise.
—J. G. Holland.

GATHERS IN THE FRIENDLESS

One Woman's Idea of the Best Way to Show Her Appreciation of Her Blessings.

Crisp, cool days; ripened harvests, gathered and stored in fruitful abundance; a tonic air—why, it's time to give thanks again!

Mrs. Best, the wife of our school superintendent, has an idea of her own about Thanksgiving. "It's one of the most satisfying seasons of the year," she told me, "for people who can have family reunions. For my part, while I'm thankful that I have all my relatives living, and all near enough to accept my hospitality, yet I do not invite one of them!"

"That does not sound like a good spirit toward one's kin," I thought, but, luckily, a good angel silenced my lips.

"Not that we do not load our table and open our door," she explained. "Because it is a time of homecoming and of sharing your thanks with someone else who feels kindly toward you; those who are alone feel their isolation, their loneliness, more keenly than ever. Now, I ask on Thanksgiving those who would otherwise give thanks alone or forget to give thanks at all. I can gather my kindred together any other day in the year."

This year the Bests are asking Old Lady Curtis for one. All of her money cannot buy her the companionship of kin; she has outlived all of her blood. Jacky Peebles is to come, too. He is an orphan boy from the country, working his way through high school. Miss Blaisdell, a new teacher in our high school, is several states distant from her home, and she cannot afford so long a journey. She, too, is bidden. Gene Bowles, our postmaster, is "batching," as his neighbors call it, since his wife died. He looks as though his own cooking did not agree with him. He is to join the thankful group around the Best's turkey.—Woman's World.

STORY OF THE DAY

Thanksgiving Observances Have Been General Only a Comparatively Short Time.

THE day which is now called Thanksgiving day," and which is a formal observance by proclamation of presidents of the United States, usually followed by proclamations of governors of nearly all of the states, has had its poetry, its rhyme which is not poetry, and prosaic literature which is better than either poetry or the rhyme. It was in its origin really a religious observance, the first proclamations being promulgated by provincial governors of very religious New England, Bradford having in history the credit of the first proclamation.

Observance was in the beginning desultory, that is, not simultaneous; and it was not general and synthetic, really, until 1864, when the first presidential proclamation was issued by Lincoln for a day of thanksgiving because of the apparent approaching end of the Civil war. Naturally that day was not observed by the seceded states, but now it has come to be recognized in nearly all of the states, though in many of them it is not a statutory holiday. It is not, and never was, a national holiday by legislative enactment.

Just when the turkey flew in as one of the almost imperative accompaniments of the Thanksgiving table is not worth mentioning, as it is an incident so vague. That fowl, with mince or pumpkin pie as a part of the dessert of the time-honored dinner of the day, has for long years come to be so well recognized that it has been urged as the only logical bird for blazoning on the national escutcheon, the eagle having become mighty "skase," and having been much missed both in this and other countries.

In 1859, the morning of June 5, frost killed all that was killable throughout the entire North. In October of the previous year, as will be well remembered by elderly people who were children then, the Donati comet suddenly blazed across the heavens, and for months was one of the most beautiful of spectacles, but, to the superstitious, fear and direful. When the nucleus was low in the northwest in the early evening the "tail" dominated all other celestial phenomena, flowing far past the zenith. The presage of a great Civil war to come was in the air and to those who were in the least superstitious the comet was a sign of calamity near at hand. The freeze of the following June clinched the premonition, and in the fall of the year of the frost there was a quite generally observed day of fasting and prayer.

It was this sort of recognition of the omnipotence of Deity, solemn and profound and utterly sincere, which in the earlier days of the nation gave foundation to the origin of the days of thanksgiving for the good things of human existence, and, when they were not as good as they might have been, that they were no worse than they were.

Then the whole custom of setting apart a day for giving thanks to the Almighty grew gradually into that present beautiful intermingling of religious services, reunion of families and friends, feasting and general rejoicing, even if the times were portentous of adversity for some of the peoples of this and other parts of the world.

It is peculiarly an American "institution," and our fat and frivolous fowl of paradise is its fetish. It is in all its forms and colors, wild or domestic, essentially an American bird, our Thanksgiving dinner bird, yesterday and today and forever, beloved by all ages and races, and for at least that one day putting the Roman nose of the eagle out of joint.

Thanksgiving Fable.

A turkey one day observed a peacock in the farm yard and immediately began to find fault with it.

"You vain, conceited bird," said the turkey, "you are proud of your looks, and yet you are of no value in the economy of nature. Why do you strut around and regard all others with disdain?"

"You make a mistake," replied the peacock. "I am not now admiring myself, though I should be excused for doing so. Next Thursday is Thanksgiving, and I was merely indulging in a cakewalk because I am not a big, fat turkey like you."

Moral: Beauty is only skin deep, but edibility extends to the bone.

The Circle of Our Love.

The strange sweet life we have and own,
So wondrous is from friends we've known:
And those anear and those above,
Complete the circle of our love;
And when we think of these, and pray,
We keep, in sooth, Thanksgiving Day!
—William Brunton.

Pessimist Always With Us.

"Well," said the cheerless person, "Thanksgiving is all right, but I believe I prefer an old-fashioned Fourth of July." "Why?" "It's cheaper to celebrate. A pack of firecrackers costs a lot less than a turkey."

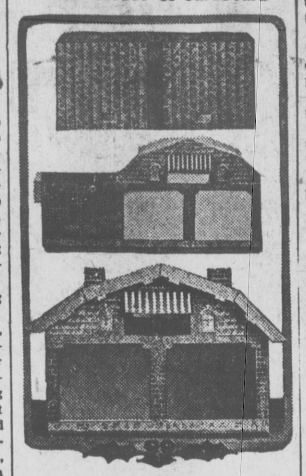
A Thanksgiving Poem

THANKFUL, each morn, for the bright light of day;
Thankful for interest in work and in play;
Thankful for those who e'er greet me with love:
Thankful for white clouds and blue skies above;
Thankful for raiment and thankful for food;
Thankful for bird-songs, and flow'rs in the wood;
Thankful for showers to freshen the earth;
Thankful for sweet sounds of gleeful child mirth;
Thankful for e'en Sorrow's softening touch;
Thankful for little and thankful for much;
Thankful for snowfalls, so peaceful and white;
Thankful for moonlight and dark, restful night;
Thankful for laughter and thankful for tears;
Thankful for each of the lengthening years;
Thankful for all Thou hast given to me—
Heart that can feel deep, and eyes that can see.
Margaret G. Hays.

ACCEPTABLE PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN

BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY

Doll's House of Cardboard

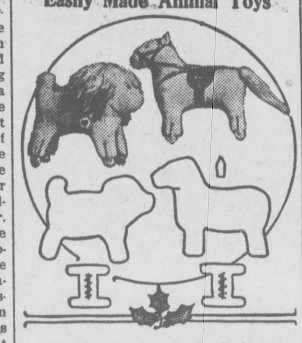


A hat box of strong cardboard and some red, white and green water-color paints are required to make this doll's house. A view of it is given in the picture above, also a picture of the roof and of the front and one side. The roof and chimneys are to be made separately.

Two large, square openings are cut out at the front and above them an oblong is cut on three sides. Bent outward this forms an awning that is painted in red and white stripes. A door is cut in the side and panels and doorknobs painted on it. Openings are cut in the roof to hold the chimneys and it is painted in green squares to simulate shingles.

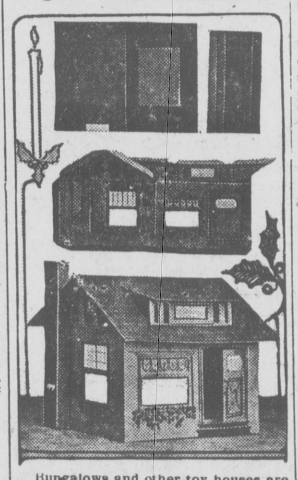
The house and chimneys are painted red lined with white to simulate bricks. White paper pasted over the windows will look like a shade. After the parts are made they are fastened together with paper fasteners.

Easily Made Animal Toys



Animals, that please the little ones, are made of canton flannel or plush, and stuffed with sawdust. Pins with black heads, beads, or regulation artificial eyes are used, and bits of lamb's wool or fur provide the required hair. A dog and pony are pictured here, made of white canton flannel, also outlines of patterns for cutting them. Each animal is made of three pieces; the two sides and a piece to be sewed underneath. This last has a slit in it for turning the figure right side out after the pieces are machine stitched together. After it is stuffed this opening is sewed up. Almost any animal may be made in this way.

Bungalow Made of Cardboard



Bungalows and other toy houses are made of heavy cardboard boxes. The picture shows the roof, chimney, front and one side of the bungalow before they are put together, also the finished house.

The windows are cut out and plain white writing paper pasted over the openings on the inside. The window panes and sashes are painted on this. Doors are cut on three sides and panels and knobs painted on them. Doorsteps, window boxes and flowers, shingles, etc., are all painted on the flat surface.

The chimney is made separately, painted red, and lined with white.

A Group of Baby Belongings

The baby inspires the greatest number of dainty gifts at Christmas time, nearly all of them the handwork of those who welcome him.

A book in which the important affairs of the new arrival are to be put on record, a hanger for safety pins of several sizes, a pair of armlets, and some brightly colored toys suspended by gay ribbons, are pictured above in the group of baby belongings.

The record book is made by covering cardboard with white moire silk. A stork is painted on the front cover, and plain heavy white paper provides the leaves. Satin ribbon in light blue or pink is sewed to each cover to fasten them together.

Pink satin ribbon and white celluloid rings, in three sizes, are used for the safety-pin hangers. One long and three short ends hang from a pretty bow, each terminating in a ring. The pins are fastened over the rings.

Narrow satin ribbon, shirred over flat elastic cord forms the armlets. Each is finished with a full rosette.

Bootees and a Coat Hanger

The warm looking and dainty bootees shown in the picture will be easy to make by those who understand crocheting. They are crocheted of white zephyr and shaped to fit over the knees. A beading is worked in near the top and narrow pink satin ribbon run through it makes it possible to tie the boots so that they will not slip down.

A novel and very pretty touch is given these bootees by the tiny pink rose buds that are embroidered on them with silk floss.

Little wooden hangers are covered with cotton for a padding and over this light satin ribbon is shirred. The hook is wound with the ribbon and the hanger finished with a pretty bow.

A Christmas Prayer.

May he be with us in spirit, as he once deigned to come among us in the flesh! May he make us each Christmas learn something new of his inexhaustible depths of love, and give us more of the wish to be like him! May he give us a more earnest purpose to live a holy life, and to prepare ourselves to meet his presence, and share his joy, when he shall appear among us again.—Dean Church.

Topsy Doll Made of a Stocking

The rag baby has the reputation of being the best beloved of its little owner's possessions. Here is a Topsy doll made of a black stocking with mouth and nose outlined with yarn and glass beads for eyes. By raveling an old knitted mitten or any knitted article, its head of kinky hair is assured.

The figure is cut out in two pieces, which are machine-stitched together, with an opening left at one side for turning it right side out. It is stuffed with cotton. Rompers and a cap of gayly striped gingham add to the fascination of this Topsy.

"Fearing His Name."

What did Jehovah do, when he heard the conversation of those who feared his name and talked about his truth? He did not join in the conversation, at least not directly, but "a book of remembrance was written before him, for them that feared Jehovah and that thought upon his name." And so God has the conversation filed away! the talk of the good man and the good woman which he heard when they "feared his name" and talked together.

Chance is a word void of sense; nothing can exist without a cause.—Voltaire.

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A man never realizes how insignificant he is until he attends his own wedding.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Dyspepsia.

"Pa, what is dyspepsia?"

"It is the remorse of a guilty stomach, my son."—Puck.

Used Whenever Quinine is Needed Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine for any purpose for which Quinine is used. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine." That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adv.

Unnatural.

"Hello, Bill! How do you like caddying for the Ladies' Golf club?"

"Oh, it ain't such a bad job, only I can't get used to hearing 'em say 'Goodness gracious!' when they foozle."

REAL SKIN COMFORT

Follows Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

By bathing and anointing these fragrant supercreamy emollients impart to tender, sensitive or irritated, itching skins a feeling of intense skin comfort difficult for one to realize who has never used them for like purposes. Cultivate an acquaintance with them. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To Protect Her Chest.

Rev. Horace Leonard, continuing his campaign against cosmetics in Washington, said at an al fresco luncheon:

"A young husband at the shore noted that in dressing for dinner the other evening his wife had chosen a very decollete gown.

"'There's a dampish sea wind blowin,' he grumbled. 'Don't you think you'd better put something on your chest?'

"'I've powdered it twice, dear,' she answered. 'Still, if you don't mind waiting, I suppose I might add another coat.'"

A Good Day.

"Lady," said the wayfarer, "though I look like a common tramp, I was not always like this. I have seen better days."

"That's what they all say," answered the lady of the house scornfully.

"It's true, just the same," insisted the shabby one. "Why, one day last week I got six hand-outs of grub and four dollars in real money."

Enforced Sobriety.

"I met your friend Lushe the other day. He said he was on the water wagon."

"That must have been on Thursday or Friday, wasn't it?"

"It was on Friday. How did you guess?"

"He's always on the wagon the last two days before pay day."

A young man ought to save some money before he gets married, for he'll probably never get a chance afterward.

A man isn't necessarily polished just because you see his finish.

CHANGE
Quit Coffee and Got Well.

A woman's coffee experience is interesting. "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"From childhood up I had been a coffee and tea drinker and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"I made the change from coffee to Postum and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good.

"As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got better and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my headaches are gone. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers